It Will Pay You Handsomely to

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

YOUR FAMILY NEEDS THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

VOL. XIX.-NO. 28.

UNUSUAL CONSERVATISM.

Trade Review Regards it as Disheartening.

Business Will Improve When Crops Come Forward More Freely.

Crop Reports and Other Business Matters of Interest.

Weekly Review of Trade says: The unusual conservatism which prevails in nearly all sections and branches of business impresses many as a most disheartening symptom. But it may with at least equal reason be interpreted as the very best ground for that the intention was to devise schemes for that the intention was to devise schemes for confidence in a healthy and solid improvement when new and large crops come for-ward more freely. The absence of specu-lative excitement, the indisposition to buy in haste, are having a most wholesome influence. Prices of materials and products are thus kept in such a relation that large and fairly profitable business is possible, but will be based, when it comes, upon the actual demands of consumers, and not upon inflated hopes. This conservative attitude is the more necessary this year because, while money is now abundant here and cheap on call, the possibility of disturbance Washington Grain Fields. abroad or of difficulty in obtaining needed supplies for moving crops at the West is not yet entirely removed.

Money remains cheap at London; the changes there in bank returns are those incident to the turn of the year, and the resumption of specie payments in Portugal this week is expected to have a good in-

Waiting Trade at the East, greater confidence throughout the West and general dulness at the South.

Boston reports a little more activity, the leather and shoe trades slowly recovering, with more disposition to buy. Wool purchases were 2,312,500 pounds, with better inquiry for territory, and with dry goods rather more active. chases were 2,312,500 pounds, with better inquiry for territory, and with dry goods rather more active.

At Hartford trade is generally quiet, and at Philadelphia groceries are dull, with poor collections; tobacco quiet, and drugs in fair demand, but with slow collections for both; the dry goods trade anticipating a prosperous fall, and the clothing trade reporting a good demand.

At Buffalo, trade in dry goods, clothing, groceries and lumber is fair, but coal dull from overproduction. Manufactured iron at Pittsburg is in better demand, and the coal output in June was the largest ever known.

coal output in June was the largest ever known.

Trade is fairly good for the season at Cleveland and also at Cincinnati, where new buildings for the half of the year exceed by \$500,000 the record last year.

Wool is moving better at Detroit and iron is in fair demand. At Chicago wheat receipts are three times last year's, and there is increase in flour and corn, and trade in dry goods, clothing and shoes exceeds last year's, with good collections.

Receipts of other grain, cured meats, dressed beef and lard fall behind last year, and crop reports are very favorable. All indications point to

A Large Trade in the Future. At St. Louis the trade in wool, grain,

produce and live stock is good, but lumber building trades are dull; the outlook for fall trade is very encouraging. Milwaukee reports some sensation caused by failure of the largest grain commission

At Minneapolis trade is good for the season, the flour output being 140,000 barrels.
At St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas city crop prospects improve trade, and at Denver usiness is fair. increase is noted at Louisville, but other Southern points dulness prevails, deat New Orleans, though slight improvetent is seen, the tactics of traders are exemely conservative.

The midsummer closing of iron works
Into the midsummer

fered here at \$16. No activity is noted a rails and not much in manufactured on, and it is thought that early resumption by the works will cause decline in

s some improvement in orders is ob-ed and a greater feeling of security for uture. The trade in finnuls is strong healthy and in knit goods very satis-

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. and E. Russell & Co. of the Mercantile Agency, number for the United States 222, and for Canada 25, or a total of 247, as compared with a total of 237 last week, and 234 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 197, representing 175 failures in the United States and 22 in Canada.

CROP REPORTS.

Notes From All Along the Line Generally Favorable. In Pennsylvania large wheat and hay

crops are already housed, and more are ready for harvesting.
In lowa corn is retarded, but with favor able weather will recover; winter wheat and rye in shocks in southern sections. Cotton continues very promising, and picking has commenced in southwest Texas. Late corn is suffering from drought over

parts of north and west Texas. In Alabama crops are in very fair condition, but there has been almost too much rain for cotton in some sections.
General rains above the normal have benegrasses.
The hay and wheat harvest in Michigan

The hay and wheat harvest in Michigan progresses: oats, corn and potatoes are much improved.

Immense wheat crops, of good quality, in shock, are being threshed in Indiana. Corn has been greatly benefited by rain.

Cold weather has retarded Ohio corn somewhat, but crops are generally good. Oats, potatoes, corn and tobacco are in fine condition. In Nebraska corn is very backward, and

and warm, dry weather is needed.

The week has been favorable for Massachusetts crops, except that it has been too cold for tobacco and corn.

Light frosts. July 7 and 8, in Wisconsin, lightly damaged tender vegetation growth. Corn has been retarded by a cool week. Rain is needed in east and northeast sections of the State. Rain is needed in tions of the State. ions of the State.

In Louisiana copious and well-distributed ains have greatly benefited all crops.

Arkansas cotton is doing finely. Early planted corn will turn out a full crop.

Cotton is blooming freely in North Carolina, and crops generally are improving slowly.

slowly.

New York crops have been benefited by rains. Hay will be about two thirds of a crop. Wheat will be above, rye and oats about the average. Potatoes are good, and corn and oats backward. Hops are injured in Hudson valley. Fruits, excepting apples, are good.

e good. Rain stopped Kentucky wheat threshing, but is greatly benefiting crops. Corn was never more promising. The tobacco outlook is good, and the wheat crop generally above

the average.

In Kansas the conditions are tavorable to harvesting and farm work, except in the western sections, where harvesting is in full

South Carolina crops. Cotton is much improved, and the outlook much more satisfactory. A good corn crop is assured.

In Illinois corn is in fine condition, and oats are being harvested. Wheat is being threshed, but it is too cold for corn.

The Oregon wheat harvest begins about luly 20. The quality and quantity were lever better. Polatoca.

July 20. The quality and quantity were never better. Potatoes, a full crop; apple, pear, prune and peach trees heavily loaded; pear, prune and peach trees heavily loaded; oats promising unusually well.

In New Jersey the nights are too cool for vigorous growth. Rain has been helpful to all vegetation; potatoes yielding well; late promising; corn improving. Grapes in all sections show signs of black rot.

Tennessee corn and tobacco are in fine condition and growing well. Cold weather has injured cotten slightly. The prospect for the potato yield is fair.

Colorado grain crops are ripening rapidly. Colorado grain crops are ripening rapidly.
Corn is progressing, and rye and barley are
nearly ready for harvest. Potatoes are
promising.

promising.
In South Dakota crops are doing finely. Early whoat is repening.

Rains in the early part of the week delayed work in Maryland and injured corn. There is considerable hay and wheat on the ground. Some grain is threshed, and the quantity and quality are above the average. In northern California, grasshoppers are to introduce young poet.

ern California, fruit is drying rapidly. Harvesting and threshing are nearly over.

Mississippi crops are doing finely in the north, but have been somewhat injured by wind and rain elsewhere. A fine corn crop is well assured. Cotton is growing rapidly.

A FARMER'S TRUST.

They Propose to Handle Their Own Affairs-Mortgage Foreclosures. TOPEKA, Kan., July 10 .- A call has been issued for a general convention of the Farmers' Alliance and all industrial organzations in the State at Topeka, Aug. 20, for the purpose of organizing a co-operative association for the control of all farm products and exchange of supplies. The call was signed by J. B. French, secretary of the NEW YORK, July 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Farmers' Alliance; Senator Peffer, S. Mc-Lallin, editor of the official Alliance paper;

that the intention was to devise schemes for withholding grain from the market. A co-operative system of life and fire insurance

will be perfected.
Fred P. Bailey of Wichita, who prepared the call, is general manager of the Mutual Protective Association, an organization just perfected for preventing sales under mortgage foreclosures. All members of the association are the owners of mortgaged farms and will assist each other.

PLAGUE OF RODENTS.

TACOMA, Wash., July 8.-Washington's

wheat crop is in danger of partial destruc-tion by gophers and squirrels. For several days wheat buyers have been receiving advices that for five or six days these animals have appeared in large numbers in the Big Bend and Palouse districts.

the first of at least three equally large beet sugar factories to be built in Los Angelec county during the next two years. C. E. Wood of Chicago and B. E. Noble of St. Louis, a brother of Secretary Noble, say they have come here in the interest of men representing capital to the amount of \$7.000,000, who believe this is the beginning of an era of America's making all her own sugar, and of great prosperity in sugar beet growing, and in the manufacture of beet sugar.

Mr. Wood says that it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Chicago syndicate that no part of America has yet produced so good sugar beets as California, and that because of the peculiar character of the soil and climatic conditions beets may remain in the ground lower after maturity with the first of at least three equally large beet

and climatic conditions beets may remain in the ground longer after maturity with less damage to saccharine. This is a mos important fact to beet sugarmakers.

WHEAT PROSPECT BRILLIANT. Western Bulletins Point to a Very Large Yield.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 8.-The crop outook in the Dakotas continues to improve, and reports of the most encouraging character come from all parts of the two States. acter come from all parts of the two States. The weather and crop bulletin of the United States weather bureau of South Dakota summarizes the situation as follows:

The temperature for the past week was below the average, and the rainfall, on the whole, above the average.

Ten correspondents report portions of their counties in need of rain, but the very general rainfall Monday has remedied this. All agree that wheat and corn are in excellent condition, and one more week will put wheat beyond danger from unfavorable weather.

"Ah, I see you admire my diamonds. This one"—indicating the stone on his shirt bosom—"cost me \$3000. These"—showing his cuff buttons—"cost me \$2500 each, and my wife has a trunkful up in our room."

The Detroit man did not say much, but that evening, by arrangement with the head waiter. Davis was placed at supper alone at a table where were several vacant chairs. Presently seven men, all commercial travellers, entered the dining-room, and each one had a large cutglass fruit dish fastened on his breast, while glass prisms hung pendant from each coat and vest button.

on.

Soberly marching to Davis' table the even men took the vacant seats and the etroit man entertained the alleged actor This one." pointing to the fruit dish, "cost me \$3,000,000. These," indicating the prisms, "cost \$250,000 each, and we have three car loads like them at the depot waiting to be side-tracked."

Davis not only changed his table, but went to another hotel.

[Brooklyn Life.]

POLITICAL SHADOWS

Hot Weather Has a Depress ing Effect on Rumors.

John Sherman on Silver-The Alliance and the Old Parties.

Powderly Speaks-Campbell a Winner

"But I cannot appreciate why any farmer or other producer should desire that the government should pay for any article more than its market value.

"It would be much better that the government should pay a dollar a bushel for wheat when it is worth less, but no sensible farmer would desire the government to embark in the purchase of articles it needs, save like all other purchasers, at the market price
"The distinction sought to be made in favor of silver is without just foundation.
"The government now buys in the open market more than the entire domestic production of silver bullion, because it needs it for coinage and as the basis of treasury notes."

otes.
"Igladly contributed my full share to this neasure, and would do anything in my ower to advance the market value of silver o its legal ratio to gold, but this can only be done in concert with other commercial

be one in concert with other commercial andions.

Arsenie is being spread over the fields, miscowith graph and is killing large numbers.

If the devastation continues it is estimated that not less than 1,000,000 bushels of grain will be destroyed.

BUNCH THEIR BORROWINGS.

Farmers Propose to Place Loans for Alliance Members.

Farmers Propose to Place Loans for Alliance Members.

Farmers Propose to Place Loans for mittee to take charge of the placing of loans for members of the Alliance.

It will be destroyed.

Topeka, Kan, July 11.—President Frank McGrath of the State Farmers' Alliance him tee to take charge of the placing of loans for members of the Alliance.

It will be the duty of the committee to deal directly with Eastern money lenders, the saving the borrower the agents' commissions. Men having mortgages coming due which they are unable to meet will be assisted in securing extensions when they are deemed worthy of it, and if necessary to prevent them losing duich thomes, and the increase of business and population of the committee to the lender, and that it will establish between them a better understanding.

He insists that the rank and file of the Alliance are men who intend to pay their time to an examination of the mortgage in debt does so every farmer in the State, and will not recommend any extension of time or placing of new mortgages on any time to placing of new mortgages in this valley Aug. 1, is awaited with unusual interest by a number of capitalists and several hundred farmers.

BEET SUGAR TO BEAT CANE.

California Climate Specially Adapted to Promona, Cal., July 11.—The opening of the Chinese beet sugar factory and refinery in this valley Aug. 1, is awaited with unusual interest by a number of capitalists and several hundred farmers.

He insists that the t

COUNTS CAMPBELL A WINNER Conditions in Ohio Set Clearly Forth by

Judge Stillwater. WASHINGTON, July 10.-The Star, tonight, orints an interview with Judge Stillwater of Ohio, who is one of the shrewdest Demoeratic politicians in his State, in which he says that there is no doubt about the nomination of Campbell for governor next week. Judge Stillwater says he does not think Neal will allow his name to go before the convention, and even if he does he will ome to the support of Campbell as soon as

come to the support of Campbell as soon as the nomination is made.

In speaking of the present political situation, Judge Stillwater is quoted as follows:

"There has been a great change of sentiment on the wool question in Ohio. When McKinley made his campaign last year his bill had but recently passed, and he told the farmers of that State that there had not yet been time for them to feel the effects of what he had done for them, but that if they would wait a year they would find thatthey would be getting three or four cents per pound more on their wool. They have waited and are now getting two or three cents per pound less.

"This is very easily explained. The

and are now getting two or three cents per pound less.

"This is very easily explained. The manufacturer has to pay more for the foreign wool which he must mix with the domestic in making his goods, so he makes a corresponding reduction in the price he will pay for the domestic. The farmers have come to understand the general tariff question better than they have heretofore. The educational work of the Farmers' Alliance has opened their eyes. The Democratic members of the alliance have been pretty straight on this question right along. etty straight on this question right along, and the Republicans are now rapidly being

cellent condition, and one more week will put wheat beyond danger from unfavorable weather.

Rocky mountain locusts are still troublesome in portions of Grand Forks, Ramsey and Walsh counties in North Dakota, but are disappearing before the combined efforts of the State and Agricultural College officials, aided by the farmers.

Wheat is making a wonderful growth, and all indications point to one of the largest yields ever known.

From the Minnesota correspondents there is not a single unfavorable report as to wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats, flax and potatoes.

Localities which a month ago were complaining of dry weather now report the best conditions and prospects.

Wheat harvest will begin about Aug. 1.

SAW ALVIN'S DIAMONDS.

"Raised Him," and Drove Him from the Hotel.

Charles L. Davis, the actor, otherwise known as Alvin Joslin, was sitting recently on the porch of a hotel in Texas, says the Austin Statesman, when a man from Detroit stepped in front of him and looked over his head in search of an acquaintance, whom he supposed was in the hotel lobby, Davis, mistaking the Detroiter's purpose, remarked:

"Ah, I see you admire my diamonds. This so color thanks and the farmers who cannet afford to hold it for the ordinary denand, as was contemplated in mistage that the market has been an immessimportation of the supplies stelled in making the importation of the many distributions over his head in search of an acquaintance, whom he supposed was in the hotel lobby, Davis, mistaking the Detroiter's purpose, remarked:

"Ah, I see you admire my diamonds. This so color thanks the first prevent when he supposed was in the hotel lobby, Davis mistaking the stone on his shirt bosom "cost me \$3000. These"-showing the as a trunkful up in our room."

The Detroit man did not say much, but that evening, by arrangement with the understanding that they according to the understanding that they according to the understanding that they according to the north of the surpless of the many election time. This might probably the proces

There are only 700 votes in the conven on, so this insures his renomination on the rst ballot, if it comes to balloting. Neal still says he is in the contest.

OPPOSED TO THE IDEA.

New England Farmers Don't Want a Party All Their Own. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 8 .- The nev People's Party is not indorsed by the far-mers of New England and New York State

according to the results of an extended canvass by the New England Homestead. The men interviewed were all prominent farmers. While some favor more independent political action than heretofore. nearly all oppose the idea of a special far mer's party. One or two go so far as to say

Dashaway (shaking hands with Miss Summit at the ball)—Do you know, I have a singular feeling, as if I had come away and forgotten something.

Miss Summit (cordly)—Possibly you are not aware, sir, that you have no necktie on.

Dashaway—Oh, is that it? Then, Miss Summit, there is nothing for you to do but to introduce me to your guests as a rising young poet.

mer's party. One or two go so far as to say that this party, if a very conservative platform is put forward, will draw 10 per cent. of the farmers' votes in their sections, Maine and New York State; but the majority place this number far lower, from 1 to 2 per cent. being the average.

The sub-treasury bill, and the loaning of new issues of paper by the government on lands values, are looked upon as wild schemes, but the free coinage of silver has a small following.

The opinion in general shows the strength chemes, but the free coinage of silver has small following.

man whose business is wool buying, and The opinion in general shows the strength whose line of work brings him into contact

of the position long held by the grange and carried out by the Farmers' league, that the farmers' movement in this section of the country will consist more in independent action through the old parties than in forming any new years.

BOSTON, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1891.

etter to Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury, in which he treats of the controversy in the bureau of engravreasury. In which he treats of the controversy in the bureau of engray in gand printing, and handles the Treasury Department's management without gloves. He says: "A place that was made great by a Hamilton and a Windom Senator John Sherman, in a letter dated Mansfield, July 7, received here last night, says regarding the free coinage of silver:

"I can appreciate the earnest demand of the producers of silver bullion that the United States should pay \$1.29 an ounce for silver bullion, which in the markets of the world has been for a series of years worth only about \$1 an ounce, sometimes a little more, sometimes a little less.

"But I cannot appreciate why any farmer or other producer should desire that the government should pay for any article more than its market value.

"It would be much better that the government should pay a dollar a bushel for wheat when it is worth less, but no sensible farmer would desire the government to embak in the purchase of articles it needs, sayo like all

IS IT HILL AND GRAY?

Thus Mr. Ray of Indiana Booms Hill and Gray.

Mr. Scott Ray of Indiana tells a New York World reporter that "Mr. Cleveland is a dead duck out our way. He is no longer an important factor in the Presidential game of '92. His silver letter was a blunder few of those friends can forgive His subsequent attempt to modify it only ations.

"The attempt to do it by the United states alone would only demonstrate our discussed now by the Democracy of Indiana. discussed now by the Democracy of Indiana Indiana is naturally a Democratic State.

And so is the entire country naturally Democratic; but it takes live issues, squarely met, and a thoroughbred Democrat at the head of the national ticket to bring the party solidly into line in the presidential battle. Such a man is David B. Hill.

und triting over any anothe trinology be up against us.

"Finally," said Mr. Ray, "I want to go on record as saying that Mr. Grover Cleveland will neither get his own delegation nor will he be the nominee of his party. Also, that the New York delegation will, beyond all question, be instructed for Gov. David B. Hill."

TELLING TALES OUT OF SCHOOL.

Connecticut Republicans at Loggerheads
Over the Count-Out.

Ex-Judge Lynde Harrison is one of the most influential Republicans of Connecticut. He has written a letter to the editor of the Hartford Post which has created a sensation in the "land of steady habits." Its exposure of the means whereby three Democratic candidates for State offices were kept out of positions to which the people elected them must have a great effect in Connecticut. Mr. Harrison is the editor of the New Haven Palladium, and alleges that if justice had been done, the Democrats would now be in possession of the lieutenant-governorship, the sign of the lieutenant-governorship, the lieutenant-governorship the lieutenant-governorship the lieutenant-governorship the lieutenant-governorship that lieutenant-governorship the lieutenant-governorship t of the lieutenant-governorship, the office of secretary of State and the post of State treasurer. for the reason that the people elected them to these positions. He refused to take any part in the scheme of defrauding these candidates of the offices which belonged to them, in order to coerce the Democrats into acknowledging the election of Gen. Merwin, although he did not believe Judge Morris had been elected by the people. He accuses the editor of the Hartford Post, who was a representative in the Legislature, with "imposing upon the House a report reciting as facts that which was not and is not true," and asserts that the effect of his action "has been a contemptible piece of political robbery." The following is the conclusion of Mr. Harrisson's letter:

son's letter:
"Finally, Mr. Porter, you ought to under stand that the thousands of Republicans in this State consider the honor of their party is at stake in this matter. The national platform of 1888 reaffirms the devotion of platform of 1888 reaffirms the devotion of the party to the principle that every lawful ballot shall be duly counted. In the Republican State platform of September, 1890, it is demanded that throughout the length and breadth of the land a free ballot and a fair count be assured. The position I have maintained, and still hold in relation to Gen. Merwin, is in affirmance of these great principles. The position you and the Post take in relation to the minor officials is that a fair and honest count may be reversed by tricks in the secret conclaves of the final canvassing board, and such a position is one which the Republican party of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Harrison and Blaine will repudiate whenever it has an opportunity."

neid, Harrison and Blaine will repudiate whenever it has an opportunity."
Editor Porter of the Hartford Post said to a correspondent that he cared nothing for Judge Harrison's criticisms, who, Porter asserts, was "disgruntled because the adjournment of the Legislature prevented him from pocketing some handsome lobby fees."

Senator Quay "Deniges of It." The Philadelphia Enquirer publishes an interview with Senator Quay. When asked the Independents, the senator replied. "On yes, I have least, and I would just have to say, in the most emphatic manner, that so far as it refers to me it is false from beginning to end—there is not a word of truth in the charges. I deny every charge; they are false, as were those of last year. The gentlemen who signed this address are not Republicans.

tlemen who signed this address are not Republicans.

"Again, these Democrats, calling themselves Republicans, charge the Republican party, and incidentally me, with the defeat of the sectional school bill, designed to purify and strengthen the public school system of Philadelphia. Why, I was in favor of that bill. It was a good one, and, had I been interfering in legislation in any way, I should have supported it heartily.

"And think of connecting me in any way with the Bardslev business! These charges are as preposterous as they are false." are as preposterous as they are false.

Politics with a "Self-Denying Clause." NEW ORLEANS, La., July 10 .-- A new political organization was formed here last night, known as the Municipal Reform Association of New Orleans.

It is led by W. S. Parkerson, who was at the head of the movement in the last campaign, and who also led the mob in its aspaign, and who also led the mob in its assault on the parish prison on March 14.

By the constitution of the association no man who is a candidate for any office can become a member of the association. Mr. Parkerson and the other speakers admitted that many of the reformers whom they elected to office three years ago had become corrupt, but they said they did not propose to give up the fight for reform on that account, but to try agam.

It is thought that the ticket to be nominated by the association will receive the support of the Republicans and of the antilottery Democrats in case the lottery wing controls the Democratic convention.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 11.-In response to a call stating that "a condition now con-fronts" the Democracy of Kansas, nearly fronts" the Democracy of Kansas, nearly every Democratic editor in the State assembled in the city today. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the Democratic party must keep itself free from any alliances with other parties and make the fight in Kansas singly and alone.

Resolutions were also adopted complimenting the Democracy of Grover Cleveland. A poll of the editors present showed that 26 were for Cleveland and two for Hill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.-A gentle-

PEDDLED STICK CANDY,

the farmers' movement in this section of the country will consist more in independent action through the old parties than in forming any new party.

POWDERLY ISSUES A STATEMENT

Scores Secretary Foster Most Unmercifully on Treasury Matters.

New York, July 11.—Terrence V. Powderly, as general master workman of the Knights of Labot, has addressed an open letter to Charles Foster, secretary of the

Won't Fuse, but Fight.

About 15 prominent People's party lead-

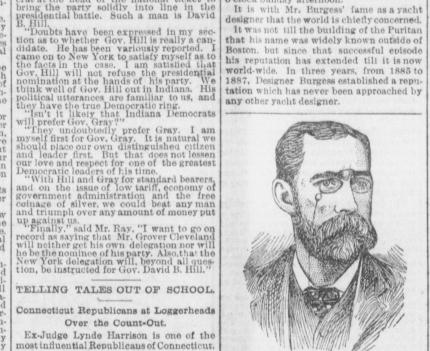
Democrats will be victorious.

Speaking of the probable attitude of the Southern Republicans in the next Republican national convention, he said that it was "simply not worth while to mention the name of any one but Harrison in connection with the nomination. All the Republicans of Mississippi are for Harrison, and so they are in every other Southern State. He will have the solid Southern delegation in the convention, and it cannot be broken."

HE DESIGNED THE FLYERS.

Edward Burgess, the Celebrated Yacht Builder, Dead-The Story of the Mayflower and Puritan.

his home, 503 Beacon st., Boston, at 4 It is with Mr. Burgess' fame as a yacht



Some half dozen designs were sketched at in the rough by Mr. Burgess, but the one which pleased himself and the syndicate the most was that of the now world-

The Puritan was retained by Mr. J. Malolm Forbes, one of the prime movers in the building, and the Mavflower was built r building, and the Mavflower was built of Gen. Charles J. Paine, also one of the iritan syndicate. Gen. Paine's previous operience in yachting had not been paraularly extensive or brilliant, but he ought to the sport of yachting a remarkily keen intellect, excellent judgment and an "infinite capacity for taking pains." While the Mayflower was building prections were freely made, from all possible burces, that she would not beat the Purish.

ources, that she would not beat the Purian.

The success of the Mayflower silenced the arpers who would have had people believe hat there was some intangible something onnected with the building of vessels which produced speed—that designing a acht was a good deal like combining a reat number of chemical elements without hy fixed idea of proportions, where the relut would be something entirely distinct rom all the elements and entirely unexected by the bewildered mixer.

Mr Burgess' productions among others inluded the Gossoon, Sachem, Titania, Papose, Baboon, Nymph, Wraith, Sprite, aladin, Fancy, Saracen, Hawk, Rosalind, hiquita, Marguerite, Oweene, Sayonara, eatrix, Mineola, as well as the steam achts Shearwater, Wild Duck, Unauowa, athniel, Sapphire and the well-known larrie E Phillips Netting Program of the steadonia.

nniel. Sapphire and the well-known rie E.Phillips, NellieDixon and Fredonia

A ROWING CLUB Is needed in your town. Form one now Send for the WEEKLY GLOBE'S new private circular and free sample copies.

WHERE FIRES RAGE. A Glance at the Furnaces of an Ocean Steamer.
[Glasgow Herald.]

who feed the fiery maws of 54 furnaces, which create steam in nine boilers. Fifty coal passers shovel the fuel from the bunkers to the furnace door, and the firemen toss it in. There is something more than

toss it in. There is something more than mere shovelling in firing.

The stoker must know how to put the coals on so that they will not burn too quickly or deaden the fire. He must know how to stir or poke the fire so as to get all, or nearly all, the heat out of the coal. Service in the fire room is divided into six watches of four hours each.

The fireman works and sleeps alternate four hours. After the first day from port, two out of every six furnances are raked out to the bare bars during the first hour of each watch. Thus, in a voyage, all the furnaces are cleaned once in 24 hours.

The steam goes down a bit in the hour while the cleaning is going on. The stokers shovel into the furnaces 15 tons of coal every hour, or 350 tons a day. The ship usually takes in 3000 tons at Liverpool or New York, and has between 500 and 800 tons left when she arrives on the other side.

The engineers' department is entirely distinct and separate from the firenen's. On the City of Paris there are 28 engineers, including hydraulic and electrical. They are educated in engine shops on shore, and a certain number of them go on ships every year.

[Street & Smith's Good News.] Old lady—It just makes me laugh to see

But Afterward Became the Owner of Millions.

In his Vermont House the President Will Sleep and Eat.

Noted Guests of Gen. McCullough at the Bennington Celebration.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 11 .- Vermont is to be signally favored by members of the cabinet this summer, while the President will swing still farther on his tour around the circle and now intends to spend at least a week in this State about the middle of August. He comes to be present attthe celebration in Bennington, commemorative of the cen-tennial anniversary of the admission of Vermont into the Union, at which time the Bennington battle monument will be

formally dedicated. During the week President Harrison is in the State he will be the guest of Secre-tary Proctor at Proctor, going from there to the Bennington celebration, and thence to the northern portion of the State, and probably will visit Senator Edmunds at his Burlington home. There is a possibility that Mrs. Harrison will come with the President to Proctor, but that will not be

decided for several weeks yet.

Secretary Foster and Attorney-General Miller will attend the Bennington affair, and the latter will be accompanied by Mrs. Miller. They will visit the secretary of war at Proctor, and then go on a driving trip through the Vermont mountains, over which the attorney-general is very en-

The agricultural guardian intends any way to come up and visit with the mountain Naval Architect Edward Burgess died at and Uncle Jerry and Mrs. Rusk also will

enjoy the grand scenery at Proctor.

While the President is assisting at Ben nington he will be entertained in one of the most noted of the modern Vermont houses. It is the home of the late Trenor W. Park and is now owned by his son-in-law, Gen. J. Boston, but since that successful episode his reputation has extended till it is now through his own instrumentality and the his reputation has extended till it is now through his own instrumentality and the world-wide. In three years, from 1885 to grace of a marriage with one of Park's daughters. He is a director in the Equitable company and spends the winters in New York city, but the summers find the family at the North Bennington mansion which was the scene of many a festive occasion and

> Momentous Turns in State Politics in Trenor Park's time.
>
> The estate is immense, including well

cultivated fields and fine pasture lands. Once on the time in the height of its first owner's prosperity it was the finest place in Vermont, and this year Gen. McCullough has Vermont and this year Gen. McCullough has expended about \$50,000, so that it still ranks among the most beautiful even where there are so many large and well cared for estates as on this side the mountains. It stretches over one of the smaller foot hills of the Green Mountains in North Bennington, and Park Immelf took great pride in the location and had the satisfaction of displaying his prosperity to a neighborhood that had known him when things ran in the grooves of poverty.

There's a mountain over near Bald Mountain that has no name, and it was there that

made.

Then Gov. Hill went to California and served as one of the Mariposa land commissioners. Hill and Park were pretty good missioners. Hill and Park were pretty good friends, and when the cases were decided Park came out many thousands of dollars ahead. In the end, however, it is said that he came out of California in a cotin, but when he got East it was a very much alive man that appeared in Wall st. transactions as Trenor D. Park. Money came freely, and Park was both shrewd and bold. He and old Vanderbilt tilted at each other in many a tough quarrel.

Park was wealthy. Park was openhanded, and the man who had started in life

Peddling Penny Sticks

Peddling Penny Sticks of sticky candy seemed never to appreciate the value of a cart wheel where he himself was concerned. He came home to Benning ton and built a place that, for magnifience, could not be beaten, and then fol lowed great times in the town. Park figuratively owned it, and literally controlled the greater portion of it, even to a news-

the greater portion of its even wobbled in paper.

The political pulse of the State wobbled in time with Park's and he had become an important figure. Then, too, he was fond of a good time, and when he came up for relaxation there was an old coterie of Green Mountain bon vivants who assisted him to make things lively at the mountain mansion or took possession of the village saloon, which, with its billiard and pool tables, was a grand place for such a town as Bennington. Park was the director-general of all the

Park was the director-general of all the sport. He loved a good story, and told a better one. Some of them have been handed down, and though Park and all the old ring are gone, many a good tale is credited to them. Among the crowd was a brother of Park, who was named Cal.

After a more than usually exacting time of jubilee, Cal was ordered to Saratoga for a course of mineral waters, which he was ordered to drink.

When he appeared again, a good old prohibitionist said: "Well, Cal," squeezing his hand, "you're showin' the result of Saratoga. Guess the waters did you good."

"Don' know bout the waters," said Cal,

toga. Guess the waters did you good."
"Don' know 'bout the waters," said Cal,
"I took gin with mine."
One of the attractions at Park's estate was a half-mile trotting track, where the fast and blooded stock that was bred on the place were given trials for the amusement of winters."

place were given trials for the amusement of visitors.

It was at this time that Park, impressed with the shifting character of riches, and at daggers' drawn with the old and original Vanderbilt, gave large sums to his relatives. Two of his sisters who received a house and \$50,000 apiece still live in Bennington and enjoy life on the interest of Park's gifts. And fortunate for them it was that Park made this provision, for Vanderbilt finally compassed his opponent's ruin and Park's fortune was done away with.

Here Jim Fiske stepped in. Fiske was a Vermonter, bern in Pownal, near the New York State line, and he and Park, belonging to the same locality, had many tastes in common. When it seemed as if Park was gone for all time, Fiske took him in on his Old Colony steamboat deals and set him on his test again. gone for all time. Fiske took him in on his old Colony steamboat deals and set him on his jeet again. Then Park went into railroads again. He was a strong supporter of the Panama canal, and became an intimate friend of De Lesseps.

Until very shortly before his death Park was devoted to his Green mountain home, and entertained lavishly. Many well-known New Yorkers were there from time to time. Some of them had gay times, and the stories of Park's parties are still told in the country round about.

the stories of Park's parties are still told in the country round about.

Gen. McCullough, the present owner of the estate, has also had an exciting life in some respects. Although he did not win his title in the civil war, it is said to be genuine, and was won after hard service in southern California when Mexico attempted to cap-ture the slope. California when Mexico attempted to cap ture the slope.

Besides entertaining President Harrison the cabinet members who attend the cen tennial will also be received at this famous house.

Mrs. McGuirk.

[Ladies' Home Journal.] Cleanliness, not only next to godliness, is part of coolness. So take a plunge bath in the morning, letting the water be tepid, and afterwards giving yourself a cold shower.

Omit starch from your clothes as far as possible. Eat a light breakfast.

(Street & Smith's Good News.)
Old lady—It just makes me laugh to see the way these banks are busting up. It doesn't hurt me any, I can tell you.
Friend—Haven't you any money in banks?
Old lady—No, indeedy. I invested all I had in a flying machine.

And the Less He Talks.

[Texas Siftings.]
The more a man knows the less he believes.

And the Less he believes.

The more a man knows the less he believes.

ter preventive against heat than good-temper, when you combine good bathing, proper food, and evenness of disposition with it.

LAKE ONTARIO IN MIRAGE. It Shows Over Top of Church. with

Canada in the Distance. ROCHESTER. N. Y., July 9.-A mirage, surpassing in distinctness anything of the kind seen here in many years, was witnessed this morning from the tower of Power's build

The lake appeared to be less than half a mile distant, and St. Michael's church, which is a mile and a half away to the northeast, seemed to be less than a quarter of a mile off. The lake was apparently only a few hundred yards from the church, and beyond the lake the shore of Canada appeared plainly in view.

Along the shore a railroad train composed

Along the shore a railroad train composed of gravel cars was seen moving near the bank. The gravel appeared to be of a light color, and the movement of the train gave the impression that workmen were loading the cars. The top of the bank was crowned with green trees, which stood out clearly and distinctly for nearly an hour.

FARMERS' REQUEST DENIED.

Gov. Thayer Will Not Call Session to

Regulate Freight Rates. LINCOLN, Neb., July 9.-Gov. Thayer has received a series of resolutions from various Farmers' Alliance associations, setting forth their belief that Nebraska needs a law to regulate freight rates on a fair and equitable basis, that the new Berry which was passed by the Legislature and vetoed by the "alien" governor, James E. Boyd, would afford the needed relief: also earnestly requesting the Governor to convene the Senate and House of Representatives in a special session at the earliest possible moment to repass the bill or a bill similar to it.

Similar to it.

To the request the Governor replied that
he had given thoughtful consideration to
the question of an extra session, and found
public opinion against it.

DEATH OF A MAINE JUDGE.

James A. Milliken Served 16 Years in Washington County. CHERRYFIELD, Me., July 9.-Judge James

lied last night.

He was the first Republican candidate for Congress in what was then the sixth district, and was defeated by a small majority by his Democratic opponent, Thomas J. D. Fullar of Calais. ller of Calais.

Ic had held various town offices, had yed a term in the Legislature, and was airman of the commission created in 69 for the equalization of municipal war 69 for the equalization of municipal war

Blaine Known to Favor the Sultan a Arbitrator in Behring Sea Matter. WASHINGTON, July 9.-The arrival of United States, at Bar Harbor, has created a great deal of comment in diplomatic circles here today. It is generally understood, of course, that Mr. Blame is not at present taking a very active part in the diplomatic affairs of the country, but it has been known

affairs of the country, but it has been known for a long time that Mr. Blaine has always favored the Sultan of Turkey as arbitrator in the matter of the Behring sea controversy, provided the dispute is submitted to arbitration.

It is looked upon as a foregone conclusion that arbitration will be resorted to to settle the dispute, and as nearly all the European rulers have complications of one kind or another, which would naturally bias their judgment, with the exception of the Sultan, it is generally thought that Mavorey in Bey may have some business in connection with the Behring Sea affair to discuss with Mr. Blaine, and that this fact may account for his present visit to Bar Harbor.

Something About the Last Six Months

of the Year. July used to be called Quintillis by the Romans, and not until the time of Julius Casar was the name changed. At that time Mark Antony proposed that the name of the month be changed to Julius, in honor of

the great ruler, and it was done. Hence our

Charlemagne called it Henmonat (bay month), and the Anglo-Saxons called it

naccuracy.
However, they are euphonious names, and we have become so accustomed to them that we do not think of their accuracy or inac-curacy, so perhaps it does not matter. In Anglo-Saxon times they called September the barley month, and in Switzerland they still call it the harvest month, as then comes their harvest.

October, November and December also take their names from the numbers of their order, reckoning from March & 8, 9 and 10.

Mr. Wanamaker's Glass Desk Top. [Washington Star.]
The large desk used by Postmaster-Gen-

eral Wanamaker has a unique feature which has just been added. Instead of the usual cloth top a large glass plate covers the surface of the desk, and beneath it is a

HAD LETTER FROM BLAINE

Yet Five of His Trunks Were Searched.

Amusing Adventure Abroad in Which Two Congressmen Figured.

Chamberlain Waits for Gladstone to Die, Henry George, Jr., Thinks.

London, June 27.—The most bitterly reviled man in British politics is Joseph Chamberlain.

Denounced as a renegade from his party by the official Liberals, as a traitor to his principles by the Radicals, who had looked to him to lead the new democracy, he if pursued in platform and press with re proaches of scorn and acrimony, and his 60 or more Liberal-Unionist followers in Parliament are made to feel an animosity such as even the most blatant Tories seldon

And vet there are shrewd observers whe affirm that Joseph Chamberlain is the coming man in Radical politics. One of these, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ large Birmingham manufacturer, a man closely acquainted with Chamberlain's an ecedents and political associates there, remarked to me:

marked to me:

"Chamberlain is playing a waiting game, He is naturally a Radical; his instincts are democratic. He left the Laberals through resentment, largely justifiable, at the rough treatment he received from Gladstone, for the latter, whether from jealousy at the rapid rise of his lieutenant, or from indifference due to a feeling of his own all-embraoing importance, never even consulted the leader of the great Radical wing as to the features of his Irish land bill.

"This roused in the hot-blooded member from West Birmingham a chagrin and rage that for the time blinded him to principles and consequences, and carried him into the Conservative lobby, thereby overthrowing the Gladstone government. Since then, to be consistent, he has remained with the Conservatives. It is noticeable, however, that he does not attack the Liberals or Radicals, but attacks what he calls 'the Gladstone party.'

"Between him and the group, there is a

A. Milliken, for many years a prominent member of the Washington county bar, died last night.

He was the first Republican candidate for Congress in what was then the sixth district, and was defeated by a small majority.

Their Terrible Cries of 'apostate' and 'traitor'-have burnt and

It should be observed, moreover, that In Chamberlain's supporting a Conservated bets.

He was elected judge of probate of Washington county in 1872, and was three times re-elected.

He served 16 years.
He resigned in 1888 on account of failing health.

He was 78 years old.

PRINTING NEW BONDS.

Exchange for the 2 Per Cents. Bids Fair to Keep Treasury Busy.

Washington, July 9.—The bureau of engraving and printing has begun the work of preparing the new bonds bearing 2 per cent. interest which are to be issued in continuance of the 4½ per cent. loan, and it is intended that the first instalment of them shall be ready for delivery on Thursday, the 23d inst. In the meantime the-few applications already received are being recorded and the first lot of 4½ per cent. bonds for continuance will be passed through the secretary's office on Saturday of this week.

The owners of the bonds may therefore expect to receive in a very few days their checks in prepayment of the inverset to Sept. 2, 1891, while the delivery of the new bonds will follow promptly upon their receipt from the bureau of engraving and printing.

From the manner in which, the national banks are responding it is seen that it was and responding it is seen that it is government the conservative gains altwee government the constry gains altwee government the contry gains altweet government the constry gains altweet government the constry gains altweet government the contry first plants, and the diadstone had remained in office, for there is really little difference between the Conservative gand the Gladstone had remained in office, for there is really little difference between the Conservative gand the Gladstone had remained in office, for there is really little difference between the Conservative gain whe had population of the Conservative principles and population the flat story i tive government the country gains al-

Sept. 2, 1891, while the delivery of the new bonds will follow promptly upon their receipt from the bureau of engraving and printing.

From the manner in which the national banks are responding it is seen that there is plenty of work ahead in the loan division.

He would Side-Track all social reform, and he has." "But," I said, "there is some talk among the Radicals of the 'extreme wing' of drop

the Radicals of the 'extreme wing' of dropping Irish matters, and, if they cannot do it in any other way, to cast Mr. Gladstone overboard with them."

"No." he answered, "Gladstone will hold his grasp on the party while he lives."

Mr. Chamberlain's programme, or, more exactly, the programme of the Liberal-Unionist party, which he practically formulates, seems, aside from land purchase and allotments, to indicate an effort to meet the democratic spirit. the democratic spirit.

The two chief features are, first, the extension of local government by the creation throughout the kingdom of district and parish counsels; and, secondly, the enactment of some plan for State assistance

enactment of some plan for State assistance through old age pensions and life insurance. It is needless to say that the Radicals are at once and emphatically opposed to any plan of government land purchase or allotment; but the idea of the extension of municipal powers is very popular with them. them.

There is a general feeling in favor of the idea of old age pensions, but none of the plans which have been brought forward elicit any general support. Mr. Chamberlain's plan concerning the latter is that any man or woman shall be able to go to the post office and open an account either by a small payment or a large payment.

This may be added to as convenient, and, remaining at 5 per cent. compound interest, double.

The amount which the government now

The amount which the government now The amount which the government now allows on ordinary savings bank deposits shall, when the contributor reaches the age of 65, and then only, be withdrawn, in the shape of a fixed annuity for the rest of life. A few weeks ago I came down from Liverpool in company with two congressmen—one an absolute free trader from Ohio, the other a high protectionist from a more eastern State—the latter a member of the last Congress, who

Charlemagne called it Henmonat (bay mooth), and the Anglo-Saxons called it mead-month because the meadows were in bloom, and they called Junc the "earlier mild month." and also "mild-summer month." We however, call July the midsummer month. The name and makers and nights and the dog-days begin.

"Dog-days" were so called because in the latitude of the Mediterranean, where they were named, the period of the greatest heat nearly corresponded with that in which the dog-star, Sirius, rose at the same time with the sun. Dog-days are reckoned by some alimana makers from July 24 to Aug. 24, and by others from July 24 to Aug. 24, and by others from July 24 to Aug. 24, and by others from July 24 to Aug. 24, and Augustus was originally called Sextillis, meaning the sixth month (from March). Julius Cresar entered upon his first consulship, had subdued Egypt and received the allegiance of the soldiers that occupied the Januculum and, finally, had put an end o civil war, the Senate changed the mame of the month to August in the same way that Quintilis had been changed to Julius.

The Flemings and Germans have adopted the word as signifying harvest. The Saxons called it the weed month, and the old Germans the wine-press month, because then they gathered their vintage.

September was named from the Latin word Septem (seven) because, by the old Roman reckoning, it was the seventh month. The name, with those of the three following months, is still retained among most European languages in spite of their inaccuracy.

However, they are euphonious names, and we have become so accustomed to them that was joined by the protectionist congress, who came after him, and tariff might increase prices at first, but that is the that a tariff might increase prices at first, but that is the the the dog-days begin.

Under the McKinley Bill.

During the journey a hot tariff discussion arose, and one of the points the grotes the at a tariff might increase prices at first, but that it was the first, but that it will the following conversation. Th Voted for the McKinley Bill.

man, who was about to escort a party of eight or nine, three of them ladies, to Paris, was joined by the protectionist congressman.

The clothing of the free trade congress man's party filled eight trunks; that of the

The clothing of the free trade congress man's party filled eight trunks; that of the one protectionist congressman filled seven, and he had a man to look after them. One trunk was filled with shoes alone, and every one of the 50 or 60 pairs had a last in it to prevent creasing or curling.

As the boat neared the French coast the protectionist congressman said to the free trade congressman: "You had better let me see togetting the trunks through the custom lines here. I can do it expeditiously."

"Go ahead; take full charge," was the reply.

So when they got to the pier the protectionist congressman took out of his pocket a big envelope, and out of that he took a big paper with a large red seal and the signature of James G. Blaine, written in great, bold letters.

The paper called on all concerned to treat the holder with all the distinction and courtesy due to a United States minister.

This was shown to a customs official, who read it, took off his hat, bowed profoundly, and said that every attention would be shown, and that of the 15 trunks belonging to the party he would ask to examine only a few.

And he pointed out, for his subordinates the surface of the desk, and beneath it is a map of the United States, showing parts of Canada and New Mexico. A writing pad rests on the glass, and there are the customary desk fittings, as well as all the papers which are usually found in the workshop of a busy man.

The map shows the counties in each State, the principal cities and towns the lines of railways, etc., and when visitors talk to Mr. Wanamaker about post routes and post offices, he can follow them on the map spread out before his eyes as he sits at his desk.

backbone of the continent, a few miles se backbone of the continent, a few miles seemed hours I stood with finger trembling on the Veta pass. There were 13 miles on the trigger; and then the great cat gave

THREE-THOUSAND-MILE WALK. moonlight, and now in deep shadow. But just as my ears caught the hoarse roar of the bowlder-fretted river to the bottom of whose wild gorge we were fast coming, my spirits by Charles F. Lummis.

VI.

For more than 50 miles I had been walking, without apparent effect, toward two great blue islands that rose from the level distance of the plains. They were the Spanish peaks, lonely and glorious putposts of the superb Sangre de Cristo range. Under their shadows we stepped into a civilization that was then new to me—that of the swarthy Mexicans and their quaint adobe houses, with regiments of mongrel curs and flocks of silkenhaired Angora goats.

After a day's plodding through the little valley lined with their flat settlements we ptarted early one icy morning to scale the backbone of the continent, a few miles you he far had you pass There were 13 miles to the deep curl of which was a thousand to one against a fatal shot in that light; and once wounded. I needed no telling what he would do. For what seemed hours I stood with finger trembling on the trigger; and then the great cat gave



AN INCIDENT BY THE WAY.

of very precipitous climbing, and toward the top of Middle Creek pass we came near congealing as the savage wind poured down a frightful leap up the side of the cut and disappeared in the bushes. But poor Sha-dow, who had been whining and cowering against me in mortal terror, did not easily congealing as the savage wind poured down upon us like an avalanche of ice water. On

frayed old prospector, welcomed us cor dially; and while he chopped up a dead pine he had dragged down the hill, I cooked

supper in the rude adobe fireplace.

In the morning, after an inspection of the THE FIRE WORSHIPPER'S SECRET. old man's iron mines—a huge "hogback" 60

feet wide and several hundred yards long BY ANDRE LAURIE AND A. C. TOWNSEND. of solid, black malleable metal-Shadov and I started down the old government trail The old man had run away from his Cape

Cod home at 16, and shipped before the mast on a New Bedford whaler, cruising from Arctic floes to tropic seaweed. Then he was second mate on a San Francisco schooner, and threw up that berth to follow a gold excitement. He was by turns hunter. scout in the deadly Sioux wars of 1876, and miner; and at last with his brother Carroll went to trapping beaver, otter, bear, etc., for pelt or bounty, in the fur season, and mining in the summer. He had lived a good deal more in his 35 years than a hundred average existers do in a lifetime, and was as modest about it all as though his most starting adventures had been the common experience of mankind. At Alamosa we regained the railroad and

crossed the Rio Grande, there a beautiful mountain stream, unspoiled by the rolly rivers and irrigating ditches of its lower "For my part life has been hardly worth bourse. A few miles south I found great living since the explorations began. Oh! areas peppered with curious volcanic peb- Leila, excuse my nervous doubts, but more bles, among which I gathered many beautiful nuggets of moss agate and chalcedony, with five poor opals. This interesting sort confess to you that if I could have dissuaded of gravel spoiled speed; and we were two Maurice from following him I would have Lays in getting 20 miles to Antonita.

There I sat down in the telegraph office to

me; and in front of him a short, tough-faced me; and in front of him a short, tough-faced desperado shoving the cold muzzle of a 44 against his back and cursing him with indescribable fluency. The big man, who was white as a sheet, did not look to me thick enough to stop a bullet at such short range; and the hundred-ton cannon I have seen never looked half as big or ugly as that miserable blue-steel bore which was peering straight at me.

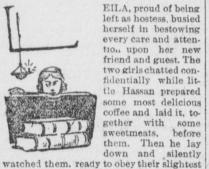
I felt sure that if the horny finger put a hair's weight more upon the trigger the big

the top of Middle Creek has we came hear congealing as the savage wind poured down upon us like an avalanche of ice water. On the summit of the Rockies we had to wade several miles in the teeth of a fierce snow squall, and were glad enough to get down into the sheltering trough of Wagon creek. Half-way up the mountain I had for the first time released Shadow from his leading string, and he verified his name by targing along at my heels in solemn gratitude.

Just at dark we were relieved by seeing the smoke curling from a log cabin against the smoke curling from a log cabin against the wooded hillside. The sole occupant, a frayed old prospector, welcomed us cor-(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER VI.

LEILA AND CATHERINE



every care and attention upon her new two girls chatted contle Hassan prepared some most delicious gether with some sweetmeats, before them. Then he lay

wish or order.

ever!" cried Leila, suddenly.
"Do you?" protested Catherine, gayly.

tatch up with my correspondence. A sud-nien disturbance caused me to look up. A He will not lose his way, be sure, and with-Nichin is prudent. He knows everything. He will not lose his way, be sure, and without him your brother could have done to the direction I wish to follow, for according to the compass it runs due southwest.

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CHAPTER IX.

FRESH VICTIMS.

ne might have led into danger

CHAPTER IX.

FRESH VICTIMS.

After a sleep of four or five hours, Maurice awoke refreshed and inspirited.

"Aristomene," he said to his companion, "I am convinced that we have arrived at the very centre and heart of the labyrinth. We shall surely find an exit near here. My plan is now to furn back. I felt certain that the sanctuary faced toward the east, and events have proved me right. I am now inclined to think that the entrance will be found in a direction diametrically opposite, just as in churches and cathedrals the main door faces the altar."

"That seems probable, sir," replied Gargaridi, who was in great good humor after his meal. An exclamation of annoyance from Maurice interrupted him. He noticed that his lamp was burning very feebly and needed replenishment. Gargaridi plunged his hand into his basket and produced with great pride a box of matches and a half-score of candles. They would give light enough for 60 hours at least, though great economy must be used.

"Well," said Maurice, "let us be moving. We shall find nothing by remaining here. We must try and discover a gallery running due west. If my theory is worth anything, the door lies in that direction."

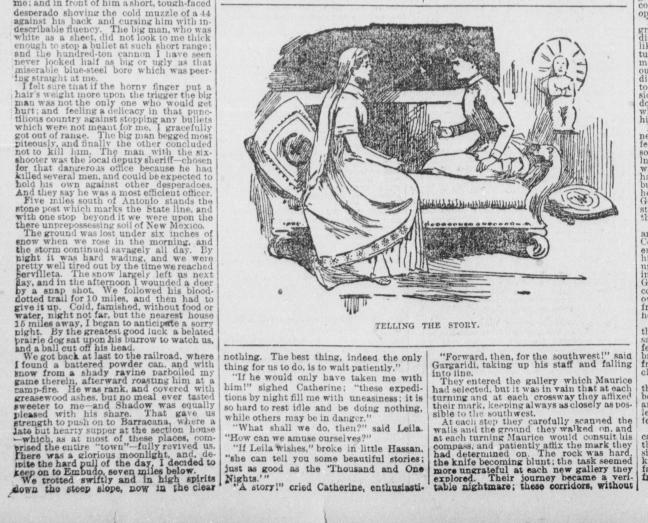
The two companions set out in a direction the very reverse of that in which they had previously travelled, guiding themselves as before by the symbolic signs of the insect. When they arrived at the rotunda which Maurice had marked with the figure "one," they stopped to ascertain their position by the compass. At first the cross-way differed nothing from those they had already traversed; there were the same walls rising to a height of about six inches, the same intersection of straight lines. But Maurice was forced to believe that from this spot some path of especial importance must branch off. Unfortunately there were 14 paths to chose from, and none in absolutely strict accordance with the points of the compass.

must branch off. Unfortunately there were 14 paths to chose from, and none in absolutely strict accordance with the points of the compass. What should he do? Which path should he decide upon?

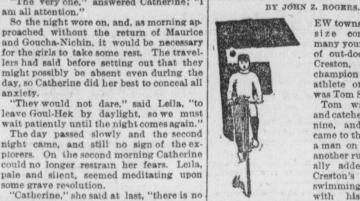
After a few moments' reflection he marked each passage with a number—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and so on up to 14.

"We will explore each one in turn," he said to Gargaridi, "and mark them as we proceed, so that we shall not take the same road twice."

"And with which shall we commence, sir? Shall we decide by tossing up a coin—head or tail?"



\*[TO BE CONTINUED.] [Copyright, 1891, by S. S. McClure.] a story!"
"Willingly," said Leila; "but I warn you that Master Hassan has exaggerated my powers. What shall I tell you? Would you care to hear "The Turning Stone?" HOW TOM SPENCER WON THE BICYCLE BACE. "The very one." answered Catherine; "I



cally. "Capital! There is nothing I should

enjoy more. Quick! Leila, dear! do tell me

am all attention.'

some grave resolution.

"What do you mean?" said Catherine

trembling. "If you know anything, speak, I beg of you."

"Do not ask me," said Lelia, in a quiet

voice; "as yet I am sure of nothing. I must

seek and must study. Rest patiently until this evening. We can do nothing until

Going to a cabinet she took down some

large, heavy books from its shelves and commenced to study them with deep atten-

"What strange instruments! remarked Catherine, as her eyes fell upon the rows of

retorts and alembics. "It looks like a ma-

at the long table. "My grandfather is the sole possessor of the cabalistic science, and

he has taken infinite pains to instruct me

"Goucha-Nichin holds that the 'kabbale s the last word of all human wisdom, and

that the happiness of humanity is depend-

ent upon its formulas. There are some

"Are you speaking seriously?"

"So indeed it is" said Leila, from her seat

gician's study.

That-Hermes!"

our own Druids?

in some of its secrets.'

anxiety.

EW towns of similar size contained as many young devotees of out-door sport as Creston, and the champion all-around athlete of them all was Tom Spencer.

Tom was captain and catcher of the ball nine, and when he came to the bat with a man on third base another run was usually added to the Creston's score; in swimming he had, with his powerful

use trying to deceive ourselves longer; some over-hand strokes, distanced all opponents; accident must have happened to them. Under such circumstances I think I am justi-fied in taking exceptional measures. If I clist he was champion, not only of Creston am doing wrong may Mithra pardon me!
But if the Teranghi has been lost through
But if the Teranghi it is the Gueber's

Interest in athletics was certainly at fever fault of the Gueber, it is the Gueber's daughter who shall find and save him.



heat that summer in the two rival towns among the Guebers who believe that my grandfather has known That-Hermes, the leader of all occultists. There can be no doubt that this science is the deepest and for the championship. Each nine won two out of the first four, and the deciding game was to be played on the Highville grounds.

most venerable that has ever existed. From it the most ancient civilizations received It was an 11-inning game and the best one ever played by nines from either town. In their formula. From out its cradle, Chaldea. it dominated the whole world. The sybils, augurs, soothsayers, the whole line of the last half of the eleventh, with the score seven to six in favor of the home nine, and ecromancers, sorcerers, oneirocrites, alchetwo of the Crestons out, Tom Spencer came mists, thaumaturgi and astrologers, all these descend in a direct line from the great after two strikes had been called on him, to the bat with a man on second base, and won the game by making a home run.

The Highville boys were badly cut up by "And the Egyptians," asked Catherine,

interested in spite of her uneasiness, "were they also indebted to the same sources?" their defeat, but they made the best of it. and immediately challenged their rivals to "Most assuredly; the Egyptians, the Greeks, the Hebrews, the Druids of Gaul-" a bicycle road race under the following con ditions: Each town to enter one contestant; "What?" interrupted Catherine, quickly, the course to approximate thirty miles, ten "Our own Druids?"

"They came in a direct line from the Chaldean Magi, and formed a distinct sect in themselves. If there is any race now upon the earth whom the Guebers can call brothers it is the Celtic Gauls."

"Then," cried Catherine, "we are both of the same race!"

"The Crestons accepted this proposition."

"Then," cried Catherine, "we are both of the same race!"

"How is that?" said Leila, growing suddenly pale.

"We are Bretons, my brother and I. Did you not know it?"

"I thought you were Parisians."

"No; we are Bretons—Bretons, pure and simple."

"What happiness!" cried Leila, embracing her friend, effusively.

"Ah! I must tell this to my grandfather. Now he can raise no objection!"

"What do you mean?" asked Catherine in surprise.

"A Gueber, and especially a Mobed," answered the girl, with some embarrassment, "is taught to look upon all those who are not of his own race as inferior beings—barbarians, in fact, and it would be of the greatest assistance to your brother?" said Catherine, trembling.

"You do not think him capable of proving faise to my brother?" said Catherine, trembling.

"Yo," answered Leila, firmly. "I will tell you in all candor that he does not love the stranger, but he is too high principled ever to betray him. He is a man who would yoluntarily meet his own death with those he might have led into danger."

The Crestons accepted this proposition and at once held a trial race, the winner of which was to represent his club in the fall. The course was three times over a 10-mile circuit, and Tom Spencer came in a good first in the time of two hours and 52 minutes. From this on Tom Spenter tames used the country roads or gliding swiftly along the streets of the town.

The second Saturday in September arrived. It was warm and pleasant, the only disagreeable feature being a heavy wind, which was to represent his club in the fall. The course was three times over a 10-mile circuit, and Tom Spencer came in a good first in the time of two hours and 52 minutes.

From this on Tom Spentea times of two hours and 52 minutes.

The course was three times over a 10-mile circuit, and Tom Spencer came in a good first in the time of two hours and 52 minutes.

From this on Tom Spentear times of the country roads or gliding swiftly along the streets of the town.

The second Saturday in September arrived. It was wa the same race!"
"How is that?" said Leila, growing sudand at once held a trial race, the winner of

decked with red and blue ribbons, and Deacon Smith, who had the same colors
proudly pinned to his 'meetin' coat."
The clock in the Town Hall struck 3, the
road was cleared, Tom Spencer and Gordon
were astride their wheels at the line, and
at the crack of the starter's pistol flew
down the road to the music of the Highville brass band.
The crowd at the starting point waited
expectantly for the cyclists to appear at the
finish of the first 10 miles, and start in over
the Creston road. A cheer went up from



the throats of the Highvilleites, while the Crestonians looked very glum, for tearing down the road was Gordon while Tom was not yet in sight.

In reply to an inquiry for Tom, Gordon said as he whisked by, "Oh, he's behind a few miles," and his friends laughed and cheered in reply, but one of them remarked: "Gordon is putting up too fast a pace; he won't last through the race if he is not careful."

from loss of blood, but he could not give up; he must win the race.
They turned a corner two blocks below the post office, and the surprised spectators saw two riders nearing the tape not three feet apart, and the one in the lead riding a broken machine with the blood flowing from cuts in his face and dripping over his clothing.

Women screamed, the high school girls in the barge cried, and many of the men and boys cheered. The cheering inspired Tom, and, making a final effort, he increased his lead and crossed the tape a winner by 10 feet.

was unconscious of the obeers that came from both Creston and Highville throats, for as scon as he crossed the tape he simply heard Dean Smith say, "Swanny, I knew the boy would win," and then fell fainting in the outstretched arms of his friends.

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A MODERN WOOING.

By GERTRUDE MORTON.



N WOOING.

"To the grave," finished Dorothy, as Hal's eloquence came to a sudden stop. "A charming orospect, certainly, It seems as though I had heard something like that last block in the rock beside her. "Because if you didn't, we ought to go home. It losks like a shower."

The young man de no reply. Clothed in shich the liberal college enders necessary to the gilded youth, he was ously graceful attitude d upon a fishing fleet beyond the horizon. A dorned his sun-burned on."

At figure moved not. In!"

In that you are not quite to you know, and he certainly has the prior claim, for he did not hesitate to tell me that he loved me, even though I am sure he cannot do the was only graceful attitude down the horizon. A dorned his sun-burned on."

It figure moved not. In!"

It flag mastiff, who had come down to search for his little say, it is no use in trying, have you been getting have you been getting have you been getting have you been getting. Henry, I fail to see what reason or what right you have to speak so disrespectfully rearry in the rook of the angry pair.

Since the story of the ground you walk on!"

\*\*Henry, I fail to see what reason or what right you have to speak so disrespectfully rearry. I fail to see what reason or what right you have to speak so disrespectfully rearry. I fail to see what reason or what right you have to speak so disrespectfully reasons and the rough that he creating the down to search for his little mistress, looked rebellious also, as he stood by her side and gazed from one to the other of the angry pair.

Henry, I fail to see what reason or what right you have to speak so disrespectfully reasons and the rough what you have to speak so disrespectfully reasons and the rock so disrespectfully reasons and reason and rock of the sould have to speak so disrespectfully reasons and reason and reason and reason reason for what right you have to speak so disrespectfully reasons and reason reason for what reason reason reason reason for his little misses, looked rebellious also, as he st The young man thus appealed to made no reply. Clothed in

Dorothy!"
No answer, save the rush of waves and

Madly he ran on, shouting until he was

very rock.
No wonder that Hal's strength forsook

tree.
"Dorothy, my darling, do you love me?"
Two soft arms tightened about his neck,
"And we will be married and go over the

HER BONNET.

[Mary E. Wilkins.]

She deftly tied her bonnet on,

So nicely round her lady cheeks

tiny looking glass.

When meeting bells began to toll, When pious folks began to pass,

She smoothed her bands of glossy hair, And innocently wondered if Her bonnet did not make her fair;

then sternly chid her foolish heart for harboring such fancies there.

So square she tied the satin strings

And set the bows beneath her chin; Then smiled to see how sweet she looked; Then thought her vanity a sin.

And she must put such thoughts away before the sermon should begin. But, sitting neath the preached word,

Demurely in her father's pew.
She thought about her bonnet still,
Yes, all the parson's sermon through,
About its pretty bows and buds, which better than

The reflex of her simple soul, She looked to be a very saint— And may be was one, on the whole-

Only that her pretty bonnet kept away the aureole. Bound to be Popular. [New York Weekly.] Mrs. Passee-Will you kindly change your seat, sir, so that you will be between me and these young ladies? Old gentleman - Certainly. Don't you

Mrs. Passee—No, indeed; that would be very rude. I am their chaperon.

Wanted to be in It Himself.

"New, gentlemen," said the chairman of the committee, "before we make any report of this ordinance, let us examine it again carefully, section by section. There is much in it that we cannot afford to consider hastily."

"How much is there in it?" inquired the alderman from the 'steenth ward, absently.

She Was Pretty and He Forgave Her. [Yale Record.]

Mr. N. Intyfour—See, he has knocked the ball clean over the fielder's head. Miss N. Thuse (timidly)—Is that what you call a left fielder?

[Cape Cod Item.]

Editor of religious paper (to editorial vriter)—What are you engaged upon?
Editorial writer—I am roasting a heretic.

the text she knew. Yet, sitting there with peaceful face,

wish to see them?

The little, sober meeting lass, her neat, white-curtained room, before he

Jane and your mother.

to please grandmother and Aunt

that fantastic garb which the liberal college education of today renders necessary to the moral standing of gilded youth, he was reclining in a studiously graceful attitude beside the speaker. His eyes were fixed upon a fishing fleet fast disappearing beyond the horizon. A meditative look adorned his sun-burned

"Hal, I spoke to you." Still the recumbent figure moved not.

"Henry Richardson!" This proved effectual. The young man quickly raised himself upon one elbow. "Oh, I beg your pardon, Dorothy," he said.
"What was it that you asked me? Why res, I think you are quite right."

"It is very evident that you are not quite right in your mind," the young girl re-torted, gazing compassionately at him. What is the matter, Hal?" "Nothing." "Yes, there is, too. You can't deceive me,

you know, so there is no use in trying. What new scrape have you been getting

"None at all. That is, you wouldn't call t a 'scrape' exactly." Hal grinned. "In It a 'scrape' exactly." Hal grinned. "In fact, I've been unusually good of late, as you might have observed had not your thoughts been upon other scenes intent."
"Oh, indeed! Well, the fact that you have been good is sufficient cause for a revulsion of feeling of some kind. Now I want to know what is troubling you?" "You even deign to be interested in my

"Certainly. Have I not the family good

at heart? Speak at once."

Thus brought before the tribunal of an avenging little goddess clothed in a scarlet gown, and in righteous anxiety for her family's welfare, Hal was silent again. Seizing a little stone, he crushed to atoms a shel that lay beside him.

Then he raised himself suddenly to a sitting posture and gave his companion the benefit of his cogitations.

"I say, Dorothy, let's get married!"

Dorothy Hall came of a gallant race, and she had the repose of a princess. For a second there was silence, while the pretty color left her cheeks. When she spoke it was in a voice that rivalled Hal's own for

'And why, pray, should we do that?" "You know I am going over to London in about two months," the young man continued, unheeding, "and I don't see any reason why we can't be married and go to-

Dorothy's dignity nearly forsook her; nevertheless she managed to put considerable surprise, even reproach, into her ejacu-"Why, cousin Henry!"

"For heaven's sake, child," cried Hal, 'don't air that 'cousin' illusion any longer. It is worn threadbare.'



him. No wonder that sea and sky and rocks became a confused blurr. She must have made a misstep, and—Hal 'NO MORE CAPABLE OF THAT FEELING THAN THIS STONE!" FLINGING IT FAR OUT TO

THIS STONE!" FLINGING IT FAR OUT TO SEA.

She must have made a misstep, and—Hal couldn't finish. He sat down and covered his face with his hands.

Presently the cooling rain upon his head aroused him.

He looked at his watch. He had been gone from the house just 20 minutes.

He reached out and reverently took up the little hat; then he rose, and like one bereft of his senses, he paced the desolate rocks, back and forth—back and forth.

At last he turned his face toward home. Slowly though he walked it seemed to him that he reached the house in one brief section.

nd. He saw his mother upon the north veranwent on, warming up to the subject went on, warming up to the subject with the subject went on, warming up to the subject with the subject with the subject went of the warming the warming that the subject went of the subject with the subj He saw his mother upon the north veranda.

He ascended the steps and went around the corner of the house. There, comfortably ensconced in a sheltered nook sat—not his mother, but Dorothy!

When the girl saw the bedraggled, wretched looking figure standing before her, all of her dignity fell from her like a gargent. not be married.
"You know, as well as I do, Dorothy," he went on, warming up to the subject—"you know perfectly well that this thing has

think?"

Speechless, Hal pointed to the hat.

"I sat down there a few minutes," the girl explained, "and took it off. It began to rain so suddenly that I forgot it and came nome without it."

The pleading voice seemed to restore the young man to his senses again. With a wan smile he held out his arms. All his fine theories, formulated a few hours previous, flew from Hal's mind like dead leaves from a tree. and glaciers, she said:

"I don't suppose it makes any difference whether I want it or not."

This evidently inspired an entirely new train of thought in the young man's mind. He raised his head in surprise. Was it possible that any one else had been making love to his little playmate?

"Why, Dorothy?" he asked, soberly, as his hopest his eyes met har. why, horothy? he asked, soberly, as his mest blue eyes met hers.
The girl dropped her lids quickly. He could not read her thoughts. He should at see that she was waithur for him to say every thing it had not occurred to him us for to say



"DOROTHY, MY DARLING, DO YOU LOVE ME?

"Ah!" replied this nineteenth century lover, eagerly, "there is where the beauty of the whole thing comes in. If you should marry me, you would find that instead of retrograding, as it were—becoming indifferent—and everybody does in time, you know, Dorothy—no one can keep strung up to concert pitch forever—I should grow more and more fond and tender of you and careful of your welfare. You would see my character unfold and ripen, disclosing new beauties each day, as the rose opens to the sun. I

UNCLE SAM'S COAST GUARD

It is a Service of Which the Country is Proud.

Thousands of Lives are Saved Every Year by the Brave Guards.

With One Exception It Is the Only Institution of Its Kind in the World.

[T. C. Harbaugh in Cincinnati Times-Star.] The story of our coast guard, or, as it is nerally called, life-saving service, is one of thrilling interest. It is a service of which the country is justly proud, and a night at one of the many stations that dot our coasts will convince any one that the money spent in maintaining the important system is not money thrown away.

For 200 years prior to the organization of the service vessels were left to perish without assistance, and their precious cargoes of human life were permitted to go down within a few rods of shore. The wild coast stretching from the capes of Maine to Hatteras was the scene of wrecks, as it is the home of storms.

Between Maine and Cape Cod the coast is Price, for Both. that will Redense with sunken rocks and deadly reefs, and thence to Hatteras stretches an almost duce the Cost of The Weekly Woe." A storm anywhere along this danger line meant the loss of scores of vessels, and

gazed from one to the other of the angry pair.

"Henry, I fail to see what reason or what right you have to speak so disrespectfully to me. Since a longer discussion cannot fail to be painful to us both I will bid you good afternoon. Come. Max" and the little red figure turned and walked proudly away over the rocks.

Hal gazed after her and his senses suddenly returned.

Dorothy, come back." sometimes darker crimes than theft and pillage followed the wrecking of the bark. It is hard to believe that until 1871 no official records of shipwrecks were kept by our government. Whole shiploads of emi-Dorothy, come back."
His voice made no more impression than our government. Whole shiploads of emigrants seeking a home on our shores went down, and our coasts were strewn with the the roaring sea.
"Dorothy, dear, Dorothy, stop!"
She did not answer. She was far out upon
the seaweed covered rocks with Max by her

down, and our coasts were strewn with the bodies of the drowned. As long ago as 1789 Masachusetts made an effort to organize a coast-guard, and a few years later a life-saving station was built at Cohasset.

This was the beginning—the birth, as it were—of the life-saving service as it exists today, and guards the dangerous beaches as they are to be found from the mouth of the Penobscot to the shifting sands of Florida. You may have heard or read of the loss of the two great emigrant ships which, not very many years ago, were driven upon the de.
"She is going straight for that dangerous, ippery place that she knows I hate," he uttered and started to follow her; then he aused abruptly, anger again coming to the irface. "She has Max; she doesn't need surface. "She has Max; she doesn't need me."

He turned upon his heel and walked swiftly toward the house, a few rods distant. He went directly upstairs to his own little den and shut the door with a bang; then he threw himself down in his favorite chair to think.

This act was performed for about two hours to the accompaniment of many eigarettes. With the 18th one the last remnant of Hal's anger burned away; he arose and yawned, and emerged from the blue smoke a "sadder and a wiser man."

He would go down and see if Dorothy had returned, but he would be very dignified and non-committal until he was sure that she had repented.

He descended the stairs leisurely, whistling an air from "Fra Diavolo" with marvellous skill, for he thought he descried a scarlet spot in the dusky hall. He sauntered indifferently along, then came to a sudden stop.

It was his mother. She heard him coming and waited for him. "Where is Dorothy?" very many years ago, were driven upon the Jersey coast by the fury of a storm. In one of the unfortunate vessels were 400 persons who perished, and in the other 300

It was his mother. She heard him coming and waited for him.
"Where is Dorothy?"
"I left her on the rocks a couple of hours ago—with Max." he finished, seeing the repreach upon his mother's face.
"Max has been here more than an hour, but I can't find Dorothy anywhere. There is a shower coming up, go at once—"
Hal had vaulted the veranda railing, and minus hat and umbrella, rushed for the rocks. Already loud rumblings of thunder were heard, and big drops of rain came faster and faster.
"Dorothy!" he called, as he ran along, "Dorothy!"

one of the unfortunate vessels were 400 persons who perished, and in the other 300 went down.

We had no coast guard then. Between Sandy Hook and Little Egg Harbor ran a line of deadly reefs. It was a veritable death ground to storm struck vessels. Congress at last realized this, and built eight life-saving stations along this coast. That was in 1847.

Two years later Uncle Sam took \$20,000 from his pocket and put up stations on Long island, between Montauk point and Coney island. Pleased with his work, he tried again, and distributed life-boats along the coasts of the Southern States, and by and by the little houses of the life-savers arose on our lake shores.

This was good work so far as it went, but it wasn't enough. The stations had no regular crews. The work of rescue was left to the rough and uncouth people who dwelt in the neighborhood of the stations.

Some of these people meant well enough, but they were tinctured with a certain law-lessness which worked harm. They permitted the stations to fall into decay, so that when wrecks occurred no assistance could be rendered because the life lines, buoys and even the boats had been stolen.

This would never do. One night the ship Powhattan went down off the Jersey coasts and 300 lives were lost because of the failure of our life-saving system.

The long-wished-for change came at last, and Uncle Sam's coast guard as it exists today was organized. In 1860 the Hon. S. S. Cox, the father of our life-saving service, came to the rescue. Once more Uncle Sam, listening to Mr. Cox and some others, opened his purse and took out \$200,000 for the service.

Mr. Sumner I. Kimball was placed at the bead of the system and he went to work No allswer, save the the roar of thunder.
Thoroughly alarmed, Hal sped over the rocks, calling frantically from time to time; but no answering voice greeted his

opened his purse and took out \$200,000 for the service.

Mr. Summer I. Kimball was placed at the head of the system, and he went to work with a will. He discovered a terrible state of affairs. Rats and thieves had rendered some of the stations unfit for service and shotlines and rockets were missing. No wonder people were drowned. Mr. Kimball built new stations and renaired the old ones. He put in new life-cars and discharged the insufficient crews.

The new crews were regularly drilled, well fed and regularly paid. That you may know that Mr. Kimball was the right man in the right place, and knew what he was doing, I have but to tell you that out of 22 wrecks which occurred on Jersey coast that year not one life was lost.

From time to time the efficiency of ou life-saving service has been increased unit t seems to have reached perfection. The whole of the Atlantic coast is now patrolle it seems to have reached perfection. The whole of the Atlantic coast is now patrolled by crews of experienced men, and our lake shores are under the same surveillance. The coast service is divided into twelve districts, controlled by a general superintendent with headouarters at Washington.

Then the stations themselves have a general inspector, who is stationed at New York. Each district has a superintendent, who is responsible to the general chief for the efficiency of his station. Next come the stations which are in charge of keepers, each of whom must be an expert in boat craft, besides knowing all about surfing and how to take charge of wrecking operations.

Seven able surfinen constitute the crew at each of the stations. They are paid at the rate of \$50 a month, not a great sum when they are compelled to risk their lives perhaps a dozen times during the 30 days. They patrol the coast all the time and on stormy nights their vigilance must be doubled.

Without the night patrol the coast guard would be of little use. The patrol stations are divided into four watches of two men each. At sunset they leave the station and separate, going to right and left until they meet the patrol of other stations.

The patrolmen exchange suitably inscribed checks, which is proof that their work has been performed. Having done this they go back to their houses, from which their reliefs set out and perform the same service, and so on through the whole night.

The stations on the Atlantic coast are well-built houses, and are about five miles apart. The telephone connects them in many places. It costs \$600 to fully equip a station with the necessary apparatus. Each station must possess a life or surf boat, and a Lyle gun, which weighs 185 pounds and is the timely invention of Capt. Lyle of our army.

army.

This gun is used in shooting a line to the wrecked vessel, and has been found to be the best of the many inventions put forward for this purpose. The breeches buoy is another apparatus indispensable to the life-saving station. It is simply a circular ring of cork from which hangs a pair of canyas breeches. canvas breeches.

The whole is arranged to hang by an iron ring to the hawser, like the life-saving car. Sitting in the buoy, one passenger at a time is drawn along the rope by means of hauling lines and is brought in safety from the

is drawn along the rope by means of nauting lines and is brought in safety from the wreck.

When a vessel is driven ashore by day the sharp eye of the station lookout speedily discerns her and the alarm is sounded. If the wreck occurs at night the vigilant patrol sees her struggling in the breakers and fiash! goes his red Coston light, which tells the imperilled that they have been sighted. In a trice the wrecking crew appears on the scene with the life-saving apparatus. The lifeboat is always used when the sea is within bounds, though this is the most dangerous form of rescue. If the sea is too much for the boat and its crew a line is attached to a cylindrical shot, and the Lylegun sends it across the wreck. Those on board the foundering ship setze the line and pull aboard a rope, which they make fast to the mast.

The hauling line also provides them with a hawser. The shore end of the hawser passes over an upright crotch secured by an anchor, and over this bridge the life car moves back and forth until all have been saved.

moves back and forth until all have been saved.

Such, in brief, is the life-saving service of our country. The men who occupy the stations are entitled to the gratitude of the whole land for their bravery and vilgilance. Though their lives are not to be envied, they contain some bright spots, for there are excellent libraries at the stations, and in nice weather the men have sports of various kinds.

Their loyalty and strict attention to duty have won for them the thanks of the government, for not only have they saved thousands of lives, but they have broken up that infamous system of wrecking ships by that infamous system of wrecking ships by that infamous system of wrecking ships by

ernment, for not only have they saved thousands of lives, but they have broken up that infamous system of wrecking ships by false lights which, a few years ago, was one of the greatest dangers to navigation.

With the single exception of a meagre establishment which the Danish government maintains on the stormy coast of Juliand, Uncle Sam's life-saving service is the only governmental institution of the kind in the world.

There is no doubt that other nations will, in time, adopt our noble method of saving the shipwrecked, and that ere long all the coasts of the civilized world will be patrolled by heroic spirits like those who breast the surf of the Atlantic from Head harbor to Hatteras.

With an Occasional Piece Between Meals. [Good News.]

Hostess—Te he! I beg pardon, Mr. Downeast, but really the New England custom of having pie for breakfast seems very funny.
Mr. Downeast—Ah, madam, if you could taste New England pies you'd want them three times a day.

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could THE WEEKLY CLOBE. BOSTON, MASS,

# FROGS' LEGS AND A FEVER

Lead to the Discovery of the produce mechanical energy, so in the voltaic cell we consume zinc to produce electrical Galvanic Battery.

What Came of Dr. Galvani's Wife Being Ordered to Eat Soup.

Three Men Experimented and All Were Right, Yet Wrong.



HE Signora Galvani was convalescent. She had probably had one of those troublesome fevers so common throughout Italy, and under the ministrations of her physician (who was also her husband), had got better of it, and had now been recommended to take for her supper as a strengthening limited the singular and unlooked-for relation between cats and red clover, and shows that the prevalence of the weed is dependent upon the prevalence of cats. For the cats, he says, kill the field mice, and that reduces to carry the pollen from plant to plant, and hence greater fertility and greater spread of the clover. But is this any stranger chain of events than that which began with Mme. Galvani's fever and ended with the battery which supplies the current by means of which the telegraph signals and the telephone speaks?

PARK BENJAMIN.

[Copyright, 1891 by S. S. McClure.]

potion a bowl of frog soup.

Frog soup, as everybody knows, is made of the hind legs of that nutritious reptile. So having procured a suitable supply frogs, the lady in question removed their legs, skinned them, and then for some reason or other did not make soup of them.

Whether because she thought that she needed a more substantial diet, or whether because a party of her husband's friends came in that evening to see his electrical machine, is not known; but the fact re-mains that she left the nicely-prepared legs lying on the table and gave up all thought of her soup, and with her guests dutifully listened to her husband's remarks on the spark and the Leyden bottle and other electrical curiosities which were then in vogue.

While Dr. Galvani was descanting of these things and turning the handle of his electrical machine, between the conductors of which the sparks were crackling and

Somebody Picked Up a Knife and touched one of the skinned frogs' legs

Mme. Galvani listlessly watched this proceeding, perhaps thinking a great deal more of her lost soup than of the erudite remarks of her liege lord, when suddenly, and much to her astonishment, she saw those frogs' legs kick.
For a frog's legs to kick when attached to

a living frog was of course nothing unusual; but for a frog's legs to kick when entirely removed from the frog's body, and skinned into the bargain, was altogether out of the common run.

And yet Mme. Galvani was not dream-

ing. The frogs' legs were certainly kicking, just as if they were very much alive.

Finally Mme. Galvani mustered up courage enough to call her husband's attention to the singular occurrence; and in a very brief time everybody in the room was touching the frog's legs with the points of their knives and wondering at the remarkole contortions. Galvani himself, who was a scientist of

Galvani himself, who was a scientist of no mean repute at the time, at once dropped the medical studies which he was pursuing, in order to discover, if possible, what strange sort of electricity resided in the frog's legs. For it certainly seemed to him that if the legs could contract under the influence of the electric spark, and when touched by a knife, even when at a considerable distance from the machine, the electricity must somehow be inherent in them.

And yet touching them with the knife when the machine was idle would not cause them to contract. So that apparently the machine had something to do with the occurrence.

courrence. For six years Galvani worked on this problem, never reaching any solution of it. But one day it occurred to him that the electricity which was supposed to exist in

frogs' legs. So He Prepared a Pair of Legs, fastened them on a copper hook, and by this means suspended them on the iron rail-

the atmosphere might have some influence

ing of his balconv. For a long time he watched them, but nothing happened. Finally concluding the experiment to be a failure, he took hold of the hook to remove the legs from the railing, when accidentally he brought the moist flesh in contact with the iron, and then the legs contracted vigorously.

Here was another surprise; for certainly

Here was another surprise; for certainly no electrical machine was in operation in the vicinity, and atmospheric electricity could not be supposed to have come into play in this sudden manner.

In fact, Galvani very speedily proved that it did not. For he saw at once that the result had followed the contact of metal with different parts of the leg. Moreover, there had been contact with two dissimilar metals, namely, copper and iron.

He at once repeated the experiment, this time placing the frogs' legs on an iron plate and touching the nerves of the spine with one end of a copper rod and the supporting plate with the other end. The legs were suddenly convulsed, and the same result happened when he touched the nerves and the muscles with the opposite ends of a wire

the cell, the electricity then running down from the higher level to the lower level through the circuit outside the cell. Just as in the steam boiler we consume coal to cell we consume zinc to produce electrical energy.

Perhaps queerer than all else is the fact that after all the long war between the rival theorists, it was finally provided that the Voltaic battery was really first thought of neither by Galvani nor by Volta, but by an old German named Sulzer, whom nobody had ever heard of, but who far back in 1767 wrote in a little book called the "Pleasures of Taste," a foot-note wherein he told of the queer stinging taste which a copper and a silver coin would produce in the mouth when they were placed above and below the tongue and their edges brought in contact. This was a voltaic cell made in the mouth, Volta tried the same experiment after his investigations had been in progress for some years.

Mr. Darwin in one of his books speaks of

(Copyright, 1891 by S. S. McClure.)

FACTS ABOUT THE SUN.

It is Not so Large as it Seems When Compared with Arcturus, Which is

(Scientific American.)
There are three well-defined classes of

stars, judged by the quality of light they

yield. In the first class are the clear white

and bluish white stars like Sirius and Vega.

These are supposed to be the hottest stars and the most luminous in proportion to the

extent of their surface. Then there are the

golden yellow or pale orange stars, of which

Arcturus and Capella are fine examples.

These have begun to cool. Finally, we

have the deep orange and red stars like Aldebaran and Antares. These have ad-

vanced still further in the cooling process.

Now the spectroscope informs us that our

un belongs to the orange or Arcturus type,

and if we could view it from distant space

we should see a lovely star of a pale golden

The question arises, then, how far would

our sun have to be removed in order to shine with a brightness no greater than that

to be removed to 140,000 times its present distance, or about half the distance between

us and Alpha Centauri.

But Arcturus is 11,500,000 times as far away as the sun, and if our sun were placed at that enormous distance its diameter would have to be 82 times as great in order to give a light equal to that received from Arcturus.

Arcturus.

I hesitate to present such figures, implying magnitudes far beyond any to which we have been accustomed, yet they are but the logical deductions of observed facts.

In other words, upon Mr. Maunder's reasonable assumption, Arcturus must be a gigantic sphere, 550,000 times larger than our sun, with a diameter of 70,000,000 miles, or more than large enough to fill the entire orbit of Mercury.

To make this contrast clearer let us institute a simple comparison. Jupiter is larger

ute a simple comparison. Jupiter is larger han all the other planets and satellites of

ar. Contemplating a world so vast, endowed contemplating a world so vast, endowed with such mighty energies, and rushing with such resistless force through the great deeps of space, we cannot resist the questions; Whence came this blazing world? Whither is it bound? What is its mission and destiny?

According to Mr. Maunder, it would have

550,000 Times Larger.

ten, I'll warrant.

How many boys, if they tried "fair and square" to jump as high as their own knees. would be successful? Not one in ten.



THE START. You don't believe it? Well, just try it. Take the length of your leg from the knee oint to the instep. Then fix a bit of card-oard, or wooden board for that matter, for there's no danger of your knocking your brains out-as high above your head as the length of the lower leg. Now stand under and jump for all your worth, and see if you

can touch the board with your head.

You still smile confidently? After you've mped once easily, then a little harder, and finally as high as you can, without feeling the board as much as grazing your hair, you'll say you didn't mean jumping that

Just this procedure will probably open your eyes to the fact that the wonderful feats of the athletes who clear a bar six feet above the ground, are not due altogether to the great amount of "spring" in the "jumping muscles," but that the manoulation, so to speak, of the legs, after the body is in the air, has a great deal to do with the height of the leap.

with the height of the leap.

Most people have a very erroneous idea of the manner in which expert high jumpers are able to jump over obstacles higher than their own heads. I remember my own feelings of disappointment when I first saw W. B. Page jump in a skating rink at Princeton. He did an excellent performance, very close to six feet, as I remember. But instead of starting about 50 yards back from the bar, taking a short run, and springing away up in the air, so that his head would be five or six feet above the bar, when he cleared it, he went about it something like this: Starting about 15 paces back he crept toward the uprights on his toes, as though he were afraid of scaring the bar off its pegs. When he came within about half a dozen yards of the bar he took a couple of great strides, imped perhaps two or three feet in the air, threw up his legs so that they were in a line with his head and body, and fairly shot across the bar. His head was scarcely a foot above the bar when he cleared it. He alighted easily on his toes, and then walked back under the bar, which was four or five inches higher than himself. than all the other planets and satellites of the solar system.

The sun is a little more than 1000 times larger than Jupiter; but Arcturus, if our information is correct, is 550,000 times larger than the sun.

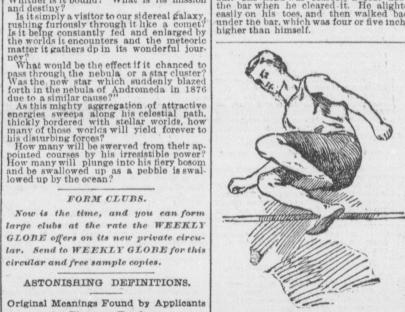
By the side of such a majestic orbour sun, grand and overwhelming as it is in our own system, would dwindle to an insignificant star.

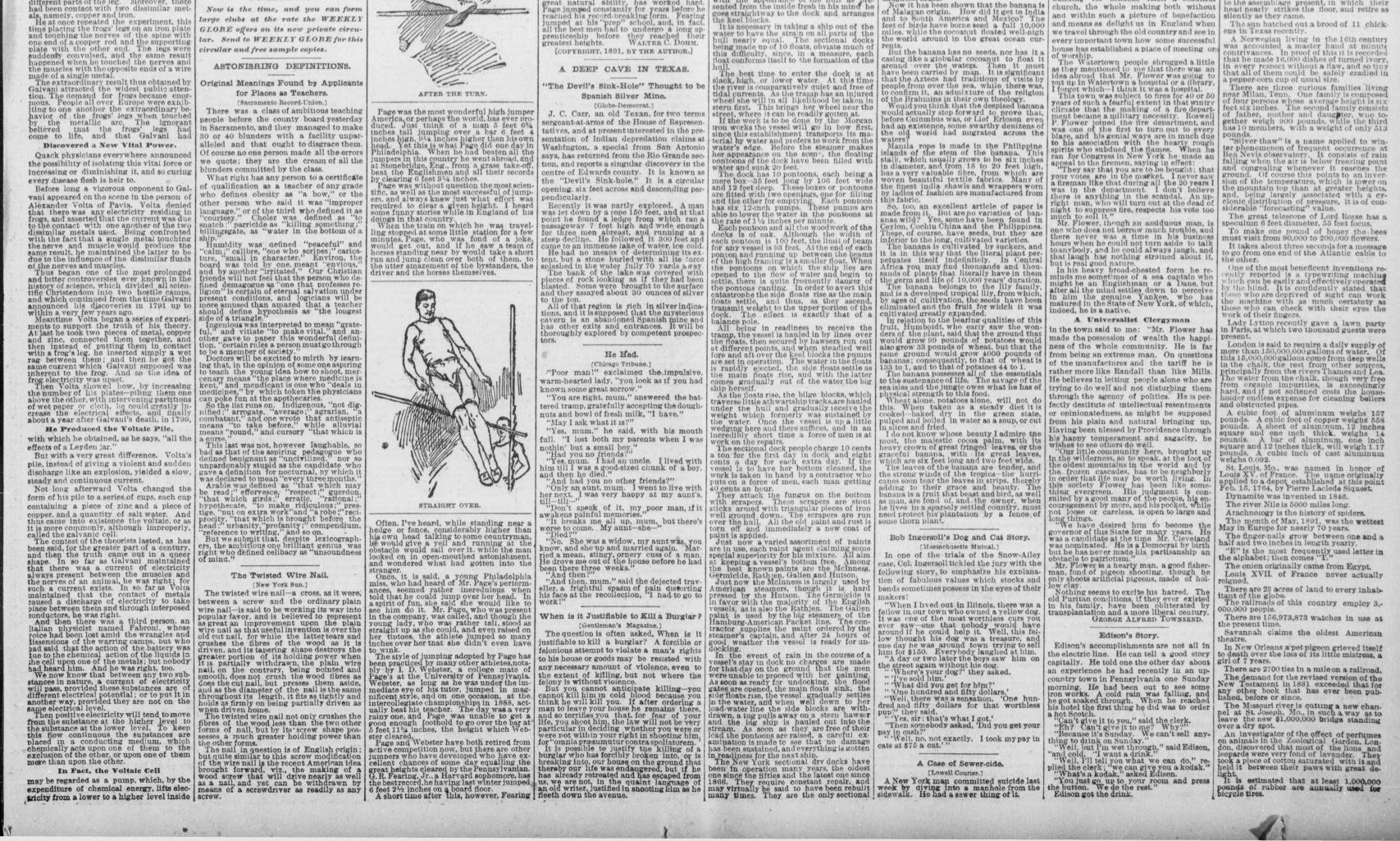
THE BEST FORM.

The course of training which a boy should follow to get himself in condition for the high jump is very simple. Take good care of your health, get lots of sleep, eat only plain, well-cooked food, avoiding pastry, and don't smoke. This system, of course, is just what every boy ought to follow, whether he is in training for any particular athletic game or not.

athletic game or not.

The actual work of high jumping itself is





JUMP THEIR OWN HEIGHT.

Men of Peculiar Records as

Athletes.

Stories of Page, Who Was the Most

Wonderful of Them All.

Most of the Great High Jumpers Very

Tall—Hints by Dohm.

Most of the Great High Jumpers Very

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Tall—Hints by Dohm.

Most of th STRANGE SIGHTS ON THE SUN. been, however, that this style was soon given up.

The "side jump" was at one time quite popular. In this style the athlete, instead of running straight toward the bar, would take his start from one side. The leap was made as high as possible; the leg from which the jump was made was first thrown over, and the other was pulled over after. No athlete, however, was ever able to do a good performance at this style, and it also was soon discarded.

Title general idea conveyed by the frames is one of frailness, and it is difficult to understand how in one of these docks the

were, and the other was reuiled over after. No athlete, however, was ever alle to do a good performance at this style, and it also was soon olscarded.

The majority of the best high jumpers are very tail men, Thus Nickerson, with a record of 6 feet 4 inch, is 6 feet 1 inch tail. Davin, the great Irish jumper, with a record of 6 feet 1 inch tail. Davin, the great Irish jumper, with a record of 6 feet 2 inches, is just one-quarter of an inch short of 6 feet 24 inches, is just one-quarter of an inch short of 6 feet 14 inch, is 6 feet 2 inches, is just one-quarter of an inch short of 6 feet tail. P. J. Kelly, a rval of Davin in the Emerald isle, who is 6 feet 2 inches tail, could jump within five-eighthsof an inch of his own height. Fearing is another six, footer, as is Robert Frichard, of the Man, and Gry Richards of Columbia, each of whom has a record of 5 feet 11 inches, are neither very tall men, but are quite when it is a real for the water in the six of the same of the same

paints and washes, all being put on the under-water hull with the one view of keeping the ship free of extraneous matter. Wooden ships with their copper sheathing could remain in the water as long as their copper held out.

Twenty years was no uncommon period for some ships. But the case is altogether different with iron vessels. A regulation of the Navy Department requires all vessels of the new navy to be dry-docked and their bottoms scraped at least once every three months.

Merchant ships regulate their docking

periods according to the nature of their service. If running to the West Indies or the Brazils, steamships will dock at least ace in six months, and even oftener. On the other hand, the steamers of the Fall River line, owing to their running in com-paratively clean waters, do not dock more than once a year. than once a year.

In order thoroughly to clean a ship's bottom, recourse must be had to a dock, although small vessels are not infrequently run on the beach at high water and their bottoms cleaned in the period of low water. As a substitute for a dock, beaching vessels is a good plan, though one can never depend on getting much further down than the bilge keel.

Apother plants

Another plan is to heel a vessel by shifting her deck fittings and weights from one side to the other, or by getting a purchase on a masthead and a wharf—"bearing a ship down," as it is called. The British frigate Royal George was lost by heeling her in harbor. She was lying far over on her side, when suddenly she was struck by a gale, the water rushed through her ports, and before she could be righted she sank with the 1000 men comprising her crew. before she could be righted she sank with the 1000 men comprising her crew.

For the reception of ships above 6000 tons recourse is had to the great Erie Basin docks of Handren & Kobbins, but for quick service and rapid scraping and cleaning the majority of the vessels below 6000 tons—the coastwise steamers, many foreign "tramps," ships, barks, brigs, barkentines, tugs and so forth—are taken to the sectional docks, as a wounded or sick man is taken to the hospital. The actual work of high jumping itself is rather arduous to the beginner, and will for a week or two keep him rather stiff and sore. Jumping shouldn't be practiced more than four times a week. Content yourself with keeping well within your limit, but give lots of attention to your "form." Once a week you may try to see how high you can get, but no oftener. To do your best every day would soon take all the "snap" out of

a week you may try to see how high you can get, but no oftener. To do your best every day would soon take all the "snap" out of you.

In addition to the jumping, a course of light, all-round gymnasium work should be taken during the winter, and in the summer some attention should be given to running. Mr. Page recommends "sprinting," that is, running fast for short distances. Such a course of training will, besides making a high jumper of you, result in an excellent all-round development.

Perhaps the most necessary quality in training for the high jumpis patience. Very few men are "born high jumpers," and even these would stand very little chance with the man who, without having any great natural ability, has worked hard, Page jumped constantly for years before he reached his record-breaking form. Fearing jumped at his "prep" school, and, in fact, all the best men had to undergo a long apprenticeship before they reached their greatest heights.

Walter C. Dohm.

[COPYRIGHT, 1891, BY THE AUTHOR.] propeller, and the ship must be docked in order to get at the injured part. Word is received when one of its docks will be ready. In the meantime a representative of the dock company goes about the injured ship and asks for a scale of the hull.

If this is not to be had, the inspector descends into the hold and observes the shape of the bottom. He uses only his eye, and with the appearance of the hull as presented from the inside fresh in his mind he goes straightway to the dock and arranges the keel blocks.

It is necessary in taking a ship out of the water to have the strain on all parts of the hull nearly equal. The sectional docks being made up of 10 floats, obviate much of this difficulty, since, in a measure, each float conforms itself to the formation of the hull.

The best time to enter the dock is at

docks in New York capable of handling 6000-ton vessels, the Erie Basin docks being stationary dry docks. They are not so stable and solid to work in as a dry dock, but are less expensive on the first output, and certainly are more convenient for quick handling. TOWNSEND'S LETTER.

NOVEL RAT TRAPS.

Five Milk Cans Capture 151 Rats in One

Room.

storehouse playing.

fectually.

[Avoca (N. Y.) Special in New York Sun.] There are five old milk cans in an infre-

They placed the milk cans in a row and

Each one of the five milk cans contained Each one of rats. It was not until Willis

ORIGIN OF THE BANANA.

lightful Tropical Fruit.

A Day at the Modest Home of tainly and the handling.

The following are some of the ocean vessels that have been handled by the sectional dry docks:

Length. Roswell P. Flower.

Former Fireman Whom Friends Would Make President. 3,619

Capt. Ovington Limekin, formerly captain of of the big ship D. L. Stnrgiss, is manager of the docks. Charles Meyers is president of the company. His Daughter Prefers Quiet Watertown to Fifth Avenue.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 11.-Watertown s the chief place of New York State north Chasms and Bridges of Fire—Wonderful Flame-Like Phenomena.

[New York Sun.]

The ancients, who believed that the sun was as smooth and spotless as a golden mirror, would be unspeakably astonished if they could see it as it has appeared when viewed with telescopes during the past few days.

Two large groups, or rather rows, of spots,

The Cheft place of New York Flore is the Pole of the Central railroad, with a population of the Central railroad, with a population of 16,000, with 23 paper mills, it is said. upon Black river, which is here near its conclusion in Lake Ontario, and here at Watertown was raised Henry Keep, the phenomenal man in this part of the State in wealth-getting, and here lives Roswell P. Flower, the richest person of the region, whose wife was Henry Keep's sister
Two large groups, or rather rows, of spots, Chasms and Bridges of Fire-Wonderful

disk, have exhibited to a wonderful degree the terrific effects of the explosive and cyclonic forces that are now, month by month, gathering greater energy upon the sun.

Holes large enough to swallow up the earth, with plenty of room to spare here.

Alexander bay, in 1835, and he is, therefore, 56 years old, at the best of life and ex-"I never began to make money fast," he

says, "till I had enough." His family came from England to Hart-ford, Conn., 205 years ago. He lost his father at eight, set to work industriously to make his mother's pot boil, was boy of all ork in a country village store, labored in a brick yard, was post office clerk under Buchanan at Watertown, and there married the youngest daughter of Mr. Woodruff, the most enterprising man in the place, who had a family of daughters all marrying business

men or men of position, like Henry Keep, L. L. Governor, Allen Beach, etc. When Mr. Flower was married he kept a jewelry store near the Woodruff House, still standing. Not till 46 years of age did Mr. Flower go to Congress and beat the great-grandson of Astor, who had been the fair and petty magnate of his native region.

He seems probable to become the next governor of New York State. It is believed that Gov. Hill now favors him.

I Presume Cleveland Does, from seeing Mr. Daniel Magone at his

house; and if nominated and elected he may become Hill's alternative for Presiently used storehouse connected with dent.

Flower has no enemies except intellectual Willis' grocery store in this village. A few days ago two or three boys were in the

Flower has no enemies except intellectual ones, that class which hated Joseph of Arimathea for having and for giving a tomb. He is a natural giver, unostentatious, freehearted, no fool, knowing the worth of money and especially to the needy. He has only one child, a daughter, who was married about two years ago, and illustrates pleasingly the natural character of her parents, in that, though her father's home is on 5th av., New York city, she has voluntarily chosen to make her home in Watertown, with its long winters, and to stay here all the year. I suppose that her husband was a young man from Watertown, and have an idea that he was one of Mr. Flower's cierks or employes.

Said Mrs. Flower: "It is rather hard for our daughter to go from us and stay out here throughout the year while we are in the city, but I suppose that we did the same to our parents."

The heavent Reswell P. Flower in Water. They placed the milk cans in a row and amused themselves for a while by pitching ears of corn at them, to see who put the most ears in a can. There were ears of corn in each can when the boys quit playing and left the storehouse.

On Friday the proprietor of the store had occasion to go into the storehouse. The sounds that greeted him at first startled him. It was a ceaseless grating and thumping and squealing combined. He went to one of the milk cans and looked into it. It was alive with immense rats struggling to get out.

the city, but rappose that we did the same to our parents."

The house of Roswell P. Flower in Water-town is a plain white cottage, more roomy upon the ground than lofty, and it has noth-ing distinctive about it except a pair of Cerberean dogs in iron or bronze at the door.

Each one of the five milk cans contained a swarm of rats. It was not until Willis learned of the boys and the corn that he could explain the presence of the rats in the cans. The rats had jumped down into the cans to get the corn, but it was impossible for any of them to get out again. How to dispose of the enormous number of rodents was at first a puzzler to the groceryman, but he finally hit upon a plan.

He put the covers on the cans and secured them, and rolled the cans to the creek. Then opening the lids just enough to let water run in the cans, he filled each one, and drowned the rats. When the cans were emptied, the least number of rats in any can was found to be 23. One can had 41.

There were 153 rats in all. When people hereabout want to rid themselves of rats hereafter they will know how to do it effectually. door.

Mrs. Flower said to me: "We spend all our summers here. Mr. Flower does not give as much time to his business as formerly, as his brother carries it on very satisfactorily, I have been asked why we did not build a larger house, but I wanted to keep this house just as it is, because it belonged to my father and mother, and I liked to be reminded of them when I come here."

Consequently you see in the Flower house the portraits of his father and mother, executed by the plain artists of that day, the portrait of Henry Keep and portraits of the Woodruff susters, with other interesting local matter. There are 50 houses is Watertown more imposing than Mr. Flower's, but nothing in the place is as effective as the large Trinity church he and his brother have presented, which consists of a cathedral looking edifice in stone, with an architectural tower. Some Interesting Facts About This De-Alexander's soldiers, as Pliny says, joined the sages of India seated in its shades and partaking of the delicious fruit. Hence the

More Military than Ecclessian ing, as soon after and next door to this church, is the parish building for schools, itself a beautiful church the whole making both without sof Malayan origin. How did it get to India and to South America and Mexico? The feet of birds have borne seed a full 10,000 miles, while the cocoanut floated well-nigh the world around in the great ocean currents.

More Military than Ecclessian

and next door to this church, is the parish building for schools, itself a beautiful church, the whole making both without and within such a picture of benefaction and means as delight us in England when we travel through the old country and see in every important town how some successful house has sostablished a place of meeting or of worship.

A Norwegian living in the 16th century was accounted a master hand at minute contrivances. In proof of this it is recorded that he made 16,000 dishes of turned ivory, in every respect without a flaw, and so tiny



A Chicago photographer claims to be doing a good business among the young men of that city by photographing the pictures of their sweethearts on their arms, when finished appearing similar to the tattooing process with the exception of the colors

Mr. Cleveland's house, and it was to Judge Dennis O'Brien's law office that Mr. Flower, upon the summons of that substantial justice of the Court of Appeals, came.

R. P. Flower was born at Theresa, 25 miles from Watertown and hardly ten miles from Alexander bay, in 1835, and he is, therefore,

city.

A New York youth wrote a letter to his fiancee recently and while on the way to mail it lost it in an elevated railroad car. When the train was returning the fiancee boarded it and was surprised to find a letter on the seat addressed to her. She quickly recognized the handwriting however, and was quietly reading it while the youth was writing the same thing over again.

One of the most peculiar marine curi-

One of the most peculiar marine curi-sities found at the bottom of the sea is the brain stone, which in many ways resembles he head of a human being, with its many brainlike furrows.

A thief at Michigan Centre, Mich., not only stole the organ from a church, but the pews as well.

The most ingenious of the nickel-in-the-

The most ingenious of the nickel-in-theslot machines now plays poker on receipt of
two half dimes—or four if as many choose
to play the game. It is pharisaically called
a tell-your-fortune machine, but the poker
that it plays is of the genuine kind, which
will bankrupt any man who sticks to it during that distressing period which players
speak of as "not my day for winning."
The last complaint of the great-gun ships
is that their weapons often miss fire, owing
to the failure of the two-foot long tube, containing the firing charge, to carry the spark.
At a military dinner in New York the

A Chinaman in San Francisco has introduced something new in the credit line. He bought a wife on time, and has now got himself into trouble because of his failure to pay the debt.

to pay the debt.

A man in Dakota was lately sentenced to prison for half a lifetime, and the Supreme Court has decided that the time means 19 years, 7 months and 4 days.

Electric light has been employed advantageously on board a West Indian steamer crossing the ocean to keep alive and flourishing certain plants which were being transported for acclimatization.

The year '91 saw the end of the Englishmen's custom to dine in celebration of the battle of Waterloo. "Shares of Paradise" are alleged to be

d by the Salvation Army through rance at a large profit. Voting day in Japan presents some curious sights. The voters have to don their best garments and proceed to the voting counter, there to ballot without any parleying, as soon after 8 o'clock as possible. After casting their ballot they make a bow to the assemblage present in which their

Dragon's blood, a vegetable substance obtained from the fruits of several small paims in the East Indies, was in great demand many years ago among young women who wished to win back their recreant lovers, they burning a small lump of it, with a certain form of incantation.

James Henderson, an old sailor at Norfolk, Va., has an image of a full-rigged ship tattooed upon his arm which is so small that it cannot be fully distinguished without the aid of a magnifying glass.

The most extraordinary freak of extravagance is an Elffel tower in diamonds, one metre high, recently sold in Paris for \$44.

A 10-year-old schoolgirl in New York city is unable to read unless the print is upside down. When writing she forms her letters and figures upside down also.

One of the novelties at the world's fair will be a miniature Venice. Houses will be built out into the lake and connected by canals similar to those in the Venetian city.

brainlike furrows.

One thing above all others which a traveller notices in Bermuda is the striking whiteness of the place. It seems as if the whole island, streets, houses and all were swept with a mighty pail of whitewash. Everything is white, because the houses, streets, etc., are all made of white coral, as the island itself. When erecting a house the builder cuts out blocks of coral from the reefs, and it therefore don't cost him anything, besides being neat and clean.

A thief at Michigar, Centre Mich, not

At a military dinner in New York the other evening the ice-cream came in the orm of cannon balls, guns, swords and

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New Boston Music. Oliver Ditson Co. have some very desirable issues for pianists. A new series' 'Garland of Modern Masters," edited and fingered by M. Leefron, has only the best Numbers ready are Raff's "Villanella," 75 cents, and Hiller's "Alla Polacca," the taking concerts of the summer season. E. Gruenberg's compositions are favorites each evening. These are published: "The Pops March," 40 cents; "My Compliments Polka Mazurka," 40 cents; "Handy Andy Galop," 40 cents; "Handy Andy Galop," 50 cents; and "Polish Mazurka," 50 cents. W. Bendix has a new characteristic piece, "Enchantment," 40 cents. "Chio" is the new skirt dance, by E. V. A. Dayton, 40 cents. Robert Coverly has a fine "Spanish Gypsy Dance," 50 cents. New numbers of "The Violinist's Portiolio of Modern Gems," with piano forte accompaniment, are "Wiegenlied." Hauser, 35 cents; "Romance," Becker, 50 cents; "Cavatina," Raff, 50 cents: "Confidence," Schuloff, 40 cents: "La Serenata," Braya, 40 cent

The Range.

Mrs. Dimling-I wish you would tell me the difference between a fiddler, a violinist | wheat on rafts and harvested our barley on | struction of birds the various parasites and a virtuoso. Dimling-I will. A fiddler plays for nothing, a violinist gets \$5 for an evening's

Boston Weekly Globe. TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1891.

alendar.	Pocket			Globe			
1891 #	塔		LY	JU	4		
Moon's Phases	S.	F.	Th.	w.	Т.	М.	n.
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whether or not he or she is a sub- held equally responsible. scriber, will send a list of 10 or a will be thankful. We will send a and mountain resorts, Raymond excursionsample copy free to each. Write names on a postal card and address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

Of great riches there is no real use, except t be in the distribution; the rest is but con-

Chairman Calvin S. Brice thinks that the in the future, they will visit the manufacapproaching struggle is to be one mainly be- turing cities of the North and promise them that a uniform and perfected system of South they will swear there will not be a Democratic secteties, thoroughly organized drop of rain during the cotton gathering and in intimate association with each other, season. They will tell the farmers that they

Will be found in this issue. THE WEEKLY GLOBE every week gives all the news.

aken place. A good deal of quiet work, however, is being done. Clubs are being formed, as requested by Chairman Brice, to get ready for the fall campaigns.

In addition to political and general news, there is a number of special articles for the instruction and entertainment of every

Read Mr. WARD's paper on the HATCH

Why not form a large club in your town, o receive THE WEEKLY GLOBE every week special price. Send for new circular to club your money's worth ten times raisers. The price of THE WEEKLY GLOBE ary, '92, is a good deal less.

THE WEATHER AS A POLITICAL ISSUE. There are some envious people who say thousands (also furnished) that Uncle Jerry Rusk has hayseed in his the standard-bearers of two diametrically ones of your neighbor in artistic value and any piece of music for nine hair; that green grass grows out of his ears,

But if there is hayseed in his hair there under one inspiring banner. are no cobwebs in his brain; and if the This also includes postage birds of the air build their nests in his the lifting of the heavy burdens under the furnished. Ordinary miscellaneous sheet | whiskers there are, metaphorically speaking, "no flies on him."

JERRY is playing a long long game; and alogue, can be ordered at half it is a wonder that the lynx-eyed politicians of the country have not discovered the crafty and far seeing scheme which he is slyly

Uncle JERRY, as everybody knows, is now busily engaged in making artificial rain. Rain, since the foundation of the world, has always been sent upon the just and unjust; but neither the just nor the unjust have ever been satisfied, either with the uneven way it has been distributed or the rregular intervals between the showers.

Like the governors of North and South Carolina we have all complained of the In ordering be sure to state time between drinks. The earth has grown thirsty for its rain drink, or else it has had such copious floods poured down its throat that it could scarcely find time to

Even men who have never complained at McKinley prices have found fault with the weather.

JERRY RUSK now proposes to put a stop to all this, and give the people just the kind of weather they want. But there is a great ulterior motive behind this far-seeing disinterestedness. JERRY has now got the weather by the throat, and is going to drag

This statesman with hayseed in his hair has seen farther into the future than any of Quayism as Quay himself. There is cerclubs now. Send to WEEKLY GLOBE his political contemporaries. A man can raise just as many potatoes under a high by the "awakened conscience" of Republitariff as under a low one, provided he can get enough to eat while they are growing. Bi-metalism and mono-metalism neither accelerate nor retard the growth of "marry fats" and rutabagas. But the matter of weather comes home directly to every farmer in the country. The man who can 35 cents. The Boston Music Hall "Pops" are give him the right kind of weather will get his votes every time. Therefore JERRY

> The time is coming when the weather will be the great overshadowing political question. Administrations will be made and broken by their weather records, and presidents will be elected and defeated on no possible doubt that some substantial and their avowed or supposed preferences for

> The government will be able to produce storms at will, and an untimely drought or say; they must move on the White House,

cents: "Romance," Becker, 50 cents: "Cavatina," Raff. 50 cents: "Confidence," Schuloff. 40 cents: "La Serenata," Braya, 40 cents: "Album Leaf." Kirchner, 35 cents: "Serenade," Gounod. 50 cents: "Prayer and Air from Der Freyschutz." Weber, 50 cents, and "Melodie," Rubinstein, 50 cents. The new songs are "A Summer Dream," K. Kent, for contralto in E flat. 40 cents: "My Perfect Love." H. Smith and H. J. Wood, for soprano in G, 50 cents, Heine's "Pine and Palm," H. Leslie, 35 cents, Heine's "Pine and Palm," H. Leslie, 35 cents, and the French song, "Through the Fields of Corn." P. Marcelles, for tenor in A flat., 35 cents. "Watch and Pray, "is an offertory recitative and aria for bass voice in F, by J. H. Brewer, 35 cents. A new and standard guitar song is "Voices of the Woods," Ede Janon, for medium voice in G, 35 cents. We can almost hear the fervid stump ora- different from the QUAYS and the WANAtor of the tuture ask, "Shall we continue MAKERS into his State confidences. that allows our potato hills to bake as hard itself through the rapid destruction of every as an inverted washbowl in the scorching living thing, both animal and vegetable, is sun, and makes of our haycocks saturated one of the most alarming symptoms of the support the party that, last autumn, sold | Several of the most prolific species of itself, body and soul to the umbrella monopolists and the rubber-overcoat trust, nent less than a century ago have been exwhile we half-drowned farmers got in our terminated by hunters. With the rapid desteamboats? Shall we support the party which destroy crops have multiplied imthat opens all the flood gates of heaven on mensely. The buffalo no lenger roams on

fires of love, as a ladder-and-hose company planing mills in which some 500,000 people plays upon a stable on fire? Shall we were employed. Yet, although the amount FERTILIZERS FOR CORN. give our votes to a party that of standing timber in these States is enough faucet of the mighty mous, the census agents estimate that

stern of the heavens upon excursions of within six years it will be used up. rphan children flying, as they hoped, from In view of the rapid destruction of the e miasmatic tenements of the festering remaining timber in these States, the great ity to the glorious air and sunshine of the lumber syndicates have got control of ountry? What words can express our de. 1.100,000 acres of forest in Montana and Results of Use of Potash. Phosphoric estation of a party that holds these inno- Idaho, of 1,275,330 acres in California, Oreent little ones under the pump spout, as it gon and Washington, and so on in various ere, and pours the entire contents of States, North, West and South, all of which eaven's aerial reservoir upon them? The will be destroyed in a few years.

dignation of every man with a heart in Added to this destruction by the hand of is bosom is aroused against this iniquitous man, forest fires are doing an enormous olitical organization, and a storm of bal- work. The estimated area of timber land ots, more tempestuous and destructive than burned over in the three States of Michigan ne cyclone which they poured upon the Wisconsin and Minnesota from 1880 to orkingman's picnic last August, will 1890 is 148,988 acres, or nearly 10 per cent. weep them from power on next election of the whole acreage.

The forests already destroyed have great This is a specimen of the political oratory ly decreased the depth of rivers, injured of the future, and we can almost hear the navigation, and made whole sections less cheers that will greet this burning perora- productive and habitable, while there is no But there is going to be more trouble with other destructive agencies of recent years the weather as a political issue than there are largely due to this cause. Outside of ever has been with the tariff. The great all this the part which vegetable life plays mill owners of Lowell and Fall River will in the general economy of health is well

call upon the secretary of the weather to known. farmers are getting in their hay. If he turns all undomesticated animals, exterminated the faucet he will lose the farm vote, and if | the fishes in the sea and denuded the contihe does not turn it, he will lose the manu- nent of forests, civilization will have confacturing vote, and whether the price of tracted an enormous bill of costs. Happily, hay or cotton goods goes up, he and the ad- however, a powerful reactionary protest is ministration to which he belongs will be developing, and erelong will engage the most serious attention of Congress and the If it rains too much the manufacturers of State legislatures. H. T. FARWELL.

EDITORIAL POINTS.

'The Farmers' Alliance are reported to be sending out circulars to all the farmers of the country, advising them to choke off speculators by locking up their produce. vote of the umbrella makers and manufacturers and dealers in rubber goods.

Such a lockout would work very desirable results if the speculators were the only people on this continent provided with stomachs.

ists and ladies with lace dresses will be

down on the administration. If it rains too

little, then the party in power will lose the

As candidates now go about the country

waving the bloody shirt in the North, and

deprecating the revival of sectional animos-

ities in the South, talking high protection

in Pennsylvania and low tariff in Iowa, so.

time, and the owners of sawmills will be as-

sured of large and long-continued freshets

weather question, and if my fellow coun-

trymen are determined to elect me to a high

political office I wish they would do it be

fore this evil day arrives. "Let it be soon."

STANDING TOGETHER.

It is a most auspicious omen that thus

racy and the Farmers' Alliance men have

The great and overshadowing issue before

the country is the tariff question. On this

issue, the Democratic party unmistakably

With a great contest impending between

opposed theories of government, believers

in tariff reform of every name must rally

UNCLE DUDLEY.

early in October.

is the prayer of their

decided to stand together.

the republic.

tries in the dim future.

farmers into open revolt.

by the Democratic press.

House itself.

henchmen.

lots all of every section who oppose the

McKinley mania must confront unitedly the

WORK FOR "THE AWAKENED CON-

SCIENCE."

In denouncing QUAY and the tricks and

manners of that silent worker Republican

newspapers give emphatic and satisfactory.

But President HARRISON, though assum-

tainly a crying need for missionary work

canism within the portals of the White

The recent conference between President

and the man who thinks himself President-

maker affords a striking illustration of the

power of the discredited but still defiant

"boss" of the Keystone State. Its immedi-

ate result everybody knows. It was the ap-

pointment to an important office in Penn-

sylvania of one of Quay's most trusty

Exactly how extensive was the historic

"deal" between these eminent Republicans

must be left for time to disclose. But there is

important agreement was reached between

them. Anti-Quay Republicans have no

alternative. If they believe what they

endeavor to make their President realize to

whom he has surrendered, and persuade

him, if possible, to take men of a type very

RECKLESS DESTRUCTIVENESS.

The tendency of civilization to defeat

American birds which existed on this conti-

turers and dealers in rubber goods.

The people would believe the physician's tatement in regard to BLAINE's health did they not know that physicians' statements in regard to the health of eminent patients are so often worth nothing. The cases of Grant, Sheridan and Garrield are tween clubs, and it is greatly to be desired plenty of water power in July, and in the still fresh in the public mind. All the same the people all hope BLAINE is not

There is no sense of humor in the Mc-Kinley tariff. Even the poor Japanese Jinrishka men whom Chicago brought over to exhibit their skill in the parks, must go home again, as interfering by their "contract labor" presence with a possible new American industry. There is going to be a lot of trouble for

the politician of the future over this HENRY GEORGE, JR., thinks that Joseph CHAMBERLAIN is waiting for Mr. GLAD-STONE to die. The London correspondent of the New York Tribune thinks that Mr. GLADSTONE has been practically dead for the past 20 years. It is strange how differ-

#### WALL PAPER GIVEN AWAY.

early in the Virginia campaign the Democ-The Globe Protects Its Subscribers from Another Trust, and Helps Them to Beautify Their Homes.

with laboriously worked designs, or to represents the cause of tauff reform. The fresco, or to paint the bare walls of a room party of privilege, on the other hand, is in order to make them pleasing to yourself over. You will also receive per year is \$1. The price from now to Janvoted to the policy which has brought such | much thought and skill upon wall paper, distress to the "plain people" throughout and secured such rich effects that you can cover bare walls with paper and make them vie with the most expensively decorated

And you can buy wall paper of The Globe at a price so low that there is no longer any

weight of which the nation is suffering. It would sound the death knell of that heresy select a desirable pattern, and order from in politics which is ready to bankrupt the the pattern, without the trouble and expresent in its vain and visionary endeavor pense of a journey out of town. These wall papers are put up in three to establish shadowy and impossible indus-

bundles only, and include enough yards to With tariff reform an assured fact, by far paper a room that does not have any doors the greater part of the grievances which or windows in it, and there will be no deviabrought about the Farmers' Alliance would tion from the following sizes: No. 1 contains enough paper to furnish a

vanish into thin air. It is the first and longest step towards redressing the injustice room 11x9x8, or 320 square feet in all. which drove the Western and Southern | This is the ordinary small room. No. 2 will paper a medium-sized room of

Virginia's example is one to be unre- 14x11x9, or 450 square feet. No. 3 will paper a large room of 18x14x9, servedly commended. When the lines are

drawn for the next great battle of the bal- or 576 square feet. Prices as follows:

Lot No. 1, \$1.75. Lot No. 2, \$2,25. Lot No. 3, \$2,75.

The prices include a border nine inches deep. The paper will be sent by express, the charges to be paid by the purchaser, but orders of \$25 and upward will be sent free to any railway station in the United States. though rather tardy, indorsement to the By getting up a club to buy wall paper you charges justly brought against him in 1888 can take advantage of this, and save express charges.

With each order will be sent complete ing to be leader of his party, appears still to and explicit instructions, enabling any one be under the spell of the taciturn "high. to prepare the wall, make the paste and binder." To all appearances he thinks as hang the paper as well as any workman can slightingly of the widespread revolt against | do it.

No orders will be received unless the subscriber has sent for samples and selected a pattern, or patterns. To receive samples every subscriber must send 5 cents to prepay postage on samples.

Address THE WERKLY GLOBE, Boston Mass.

DON'T WORRY.

[Good Housekeeping.] There are times and seasons in every life, Not excepting a favored few, When not to worry over the strife Is the hardest thing to do. When all things seem so dark and dream

We fear they may darker be, Forgetting to trust and not to fear, Though we cannot the future see. Each life has its good to be thankful for. We must trust we may always find Some happiness surely, less or more, Some peace for troubled mind. Let us try the good in our minds to fit, Passing over the ills in a hurry,

For when we really think of it, What good ever comes of worry? We must bear our trials cheerfully. Because we are anxious, and fearfully Are looking for trouble to borrow ook into the future with hopeful heart, Keep a watch for the silver lining. And the cloud of trouble will surely part. If we trust instead of repining.

How Long Can the Cat Stand It?

[Buffalo Courier.] There is a cross-eyed cat in a certain Main t. drug store. Like some other homely reatures the cat is remarkably intelligent, nd the storekeepers have not been slow to

and the storekeepers have not been slow to turn its sagacity to account.

In this, as in other drug stores, the people around the soda fountain are continually dropping their change on the floor. The cat has been trained to skulk about the soda fountain and torun, catch and swalnoint.

This is one reason why the formation of its its peculiar law of expansion. The general law is that cold induces expansion; this law holds good with water to a certain point. cat has been trained to run, catch and swal-soda fountain and to run, catch and swal-low all coins dropped by customers before When water has cooled down to within When water has cooled down to within

The Hatch Experiment Station Soil Tests.

Acid, Etc.

The Hatch experiment station of the Maschusetts Agricultural College has issued bulletin No. 14 for May, containing soil tests with fertilizers for corn, with tables of calculations as to the financial result of the

Grain and Stover.

use of each, As these financial calculations are based and potash at 4 cents per pound, the trade values of the same fertilizing ingredients are stated in the Massachusetts agricultural report as follows: Soluble phosphoric acid. 8 cents per pound; nitrogen,  $14^{1/2}$  cents per pound; potash,  $4^{1/2}$  cents per pound. In the onnecticut agricultural report for 1889, it turn his rain faucet at just the time the When greed has stripped the country of is stated: "Acid phosphate, 14 per cent available, was quoted in January at 86 cents per unit at wholesale. It fell in May to 811/4 cents, and has remained at that figure

"This is equivalent to 4.06 cents per pound for available phosphoric acid."
It is thus plainly seen that while the results of the yield of the different fertilizing ingredients are very instructive to farmers, and should be carefully studied by them, the financial results to be of any value must be figured again. "Assuming that the statement in the Connecticut agricultural report that available phosphoric acid (14 per cent.) can be purchased at wholesale for 4.06 cents per pound), certainly 10 cents per pound for soluble phosphoric acid is much too wide a difference; ½ a cent per pound is the usual difference allowed between soluble and available phosphoric acid, while some claim that they are of equal value.

RESULTS OF THE USE OF POTASH.—This ingredient has produced an average increase of crop varying from six bushels of hard corn per acre in Martin and from 275 ing from six bushels of hard corn per acre in Mar ead to 48.1 bushels in Hadley; and from 278 uds of stover per acre in Freetown to 3958 nds in Hadley. It has proved more useful in its pounds in madicy. It has proved more useful in its average effect upon the production of hard corn than either nitrogen or phosphoric acid in nine out of 14 experiments, viz.: New Lenox, Hadley, Worcester, Yarmouth, Concord, Bridgewater, Sunderland (north half), and Amherst (two experiments). It surpasses nitrogen in yield of hard, orn in Shallware, and it worseds phosphoric acid in this in Shelburne, and it exceeds phosphoric acid in this respect in Marblehead and Sunderland (south half). It has proved most powerful in its effects upon the

chead, New Lenox, Shelburne, Hadley, Worces, Yarmouth, Freetown, Concord, Bridgewater, nderland (north half), and Amherst (two experints). It exceeds nitrogen in this respect in West-d, and similarly exceeds phosphoric acid in Sunland (south half). RESULTS OF THE USE OF PHOSPHORIC ACID—This ngredient has proved most effective in its average influence on the production of hard corn in two exments, viz., Shelburne and Westfield, and in onhas excelled potash; viz., Freetown. It has proved nite beneficial in four more; viz., Worcester, Sun land (north half), Amherst (two experiments In its average influence upon the production of sto ver it has proved most beneficial in but one experi

ction of stover in 12 experiments, viz.: Mar

ment, viz., Westfield. It excels nitrogen in this re-spect in Marbiehead, Yarmouth, Bridgewater and Amherst (south acre). Its average apparent effects upon the production of hard corn and stover vary spectively from a decrease of 4.1 bushels per acre Yarmouth to an increase of 14.7 bushels in Westeld for the former, and from a decrease of 947 unds per acre in New Lenox to an increase of 590 unds in Westfield for the latter. RESULTS OF THE USE OF NITROGEN: This elemen has in three cases proved most beneficial in its average effect upon the production of hard corn; viz.,

darblehead, Freetown and Sunderland (south half) It has surpassed phosphoric acid in this respect in New Lenox, Hadley, Yarmouth and Concord, and is ahead of potash in Westfield. In its average effect upon the production of stover it stands first in Sun-derland (south half), and it excels phosphoric acid this respect in eight experiments, viz.: New Lenox, Sheiburne, Hadley, Worcester, Freetown, Concord, Sunderland (north half) and Amherst (north acre). The average effect per acre of this element is as follows: Hard corn, from .3 to 11.2 bushels increase; stover, from 406 pounds decrease to 1114 pounds increase COMPARATIVE EFFECT OF POTASH, NITROGEN AND PROSPHORIC ACID UPON PRODUCTION OF GRAIN AND STOVER.—As last year, our figures afford

reason for having the walls of any room uninteresting data bearing upon the relative influence
upon grain and stover production respectively of
these ingredients of the fertilizers used. The grand taking all our experiments into account, is as follows: For potash, hard corn, 11.3 bushels; stover, 1308 pounds. For nitrogen, hard corn, 4.7 bushels stover, 389 pounds. For phosphoric acid, hard corn, 3.6 bushels; stover, 162 pounds. The increase due to potash, then, exceeded that

due to nitrogen as follows: Hard corn, 2.40 times; stover, 3.37 times. Over phosphoric acid the average increase was respectively: Hard corn, 3.14 mes; stover, 8.08 times. As I wrote last year: "It has becomes evident that potash produces rela-vely more effect upon the yield of stover than upon that of grain, and that it greatly exceeds either nitrogen or potash in this respect. Next to potash in its effect upon stover ranks nitrogen."

ANDREW H. WARD, Consulting Agricultural Chemist, 85 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass. Fodder and fertilizer formulas furnished, based on required conditions. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

NO CAR TRACKS IN LONDON. Street Cars Are Not Needed, and There Are No Surface Rails.

Morris Phillips in Home Journal There are no street cars run by the trolley. storage or any other electric system; no cable cars, no horse cars; not a track laid for a surface road in the city proper. Many Americans leave London without ever see ing a street car of any kind, and yet in the metropolis 1000 street cars run daily over 120 miles of track, but they are not permitted in crowded thoroughfares; they are

nfined to the outlying districts. I have only seen them in the East End. The street cars are "double deckers," and, like the 'buses, they carry more outside than Inside passengers, but the number of passengers is limited. When the car has reached its limit it will take up no more

reached its limit it will take up no more passengers.

Every passenger has the right to a seat, and, to use a paradoxical phrase, every Englishman stands up for his right to a seat.

Street cars are not needed in the city. Nearly all London streets are in as good condition for driving as our Central Park roads. There are 8000 hansoms, 4000 four wheelers and 2000 omnibuses, so that you are not obliged to walk on account of the absence of cars.

The four-wheeled cabs, or "growlers," as they term them, are dilapidated, uncomfortable vehicles, which lack newsprings and are dirty both inside and out.

The horses and the drivers are old and superannuated; they have all seen better days in private carriages or hansom cabs. You never take a four-wheeler if you are alone, or if the party consists of only two persons. You must engage one if you have a trunk, but if you are going to catch a train or boat you had better allow a half hour's margin.

The London cab service is the best and cheapest in the world. The writer says this, notwithstanding that he remembers that you can hire a cab in Key West for a dime. But such cabs and such horses! The fare in a hansom for a two-mile drive is one shilling (25 cents); by the hour, two and six

(62 cents).

There are no such smart borses for public hire anywhere as the Lendon cab horses. They go like the wind if by the course, and they go at a similar gait by the hour if you promise an extra suppose.

[St. Louis Republic.]
Did you ever wonder why it is that ice.

being formed of congealed water, floats? And why, on some still lakes, it begins to form at the bottom before it does on the surface? Scientists explain these enigmas this wise: Ice is specifically lighter than

retained at the bottom by the natural co-hesion to the rough substances of the river bed, during the thawing and melting of the ice on the surface; or it may be even formed under favorable conditions beneath formed under favorable conditions beneath briskly flowing water, probably by the action of eddies, which draws the surface water down through the warmer but denser liquid, thus cooling the rocks at the bottom, forming a base for its formation.

This remarkable species of ice usually gathers on a clear, cold night, when the surface of the water is not frozen.

### CHARMING AND LEARNED.

Bright Miss Irene W. Coit of Norwich Some Interesting Figures on Raising Conn., May "Dress in Blue," but She Cannot Enter Yale.

> NORWICH, Conn., July 12.-Miss Irene W Cost of this city awoke to fame one morn not wholly pleased with the notoriety she She is the pretty maiden who successfully

passed the Yale examinations.

Now she takes the position that though as a girl, ambitious as she, is naturally fond on cost of soluble phosphoricacid at 10 cents of discriminating praise, she is unable to see that she has done anything remarkable. and to have her name blown about so loudly by the trump of fame is overpower-

She read one long newspaper article about her success and immediately began to weep—not because the article was not compli-mentary, but because it was too compli-



MISS IRENE W. COIT.

Since Thursday she has been importuned by several newspapers and one or two illustrated periodicals who desire to publish a shotograph of herself, but she shrank from

trated periodicals who desire to publish a photograph of herself, but she shrank from any such notoriety.

Miss Coit, who is the only child of Gen. James B. Coit, chief of a pension bureau at Washington under Cleveland, dwells in a stately house under the maples and elms of fashionable Washington st.

It overlooks a broad, trancull reach of the Yantic river. She has always lived in elegance and luxury, but her luxurious environment had no qualifying effect on her ambitious nature.

Miss Coit went first to the common schools in Norwich, and at a very early age displayed unusual proficiency in her studies. First she was graduated with honors from the Broadway school in this city, and she went into the Norwich Free academy, the best preparatory school in New England, with flying colors. She passed a splendid examination for admission into that institution. There she easily went to the front in her class. She took the full classical course, and was regarded by her classmates as well as by the corps of 15 teachers in the academy as being one of the most promising pupils.

She graduated with honor.

academy as being one of the most promising pupils.

She graduated with honor.

Her determination to try for Yale, together with the male classical students in her class, was born solely of her own ambition, and Dr. Robert P. Keep, principal of the academy, warmly encouraged her in her purpose. The standard of Free Academy graduates has been for several years higher than that of the graduating class in any other preparatory school in the country, but Dr. Keep wasn't satisfied with sending smart boys to Yale.

It would be a novel triumph, both for himself and for the pupil, to show the world that what his boys could do his girls could achieve with equal case.

Of course he knew that even if Miss Coit passed the examinations she could not be admitted as a student into the university, but that fact would not detract at all from the glory of the performance. So he arranged that Prof. Seymour of Yale should give Miss Coit a private examination at her own home, and she was so successful that the professor complimented her on her proficiency.

The examination papers submitted to

core examination papers submitted to Coit were seen Saturday. They are formidable. There are half a score of cult papers in mathematics, as many or in Latin and Greek that must be read sight," including passages from Ovid "at sight," including passages from Ovid and Xenophon, and a score of other papers in German and other studies. After the examination Miss Coit was much downcast, fearing she had not done justice to herself, and she came out of the examination room to her parents and said, despondently:

"I know that I have made a fool of myself," and every rain storm beats in and injures my

But that opinion was very far from being ne proper one. Miss Coit could enter the art department f Yale University if she chose to do so, but of Yale University if she chose to do so, but the has never shown much liking or talent for such work, and neither she or her parents have formed definite plans for her ture. It is possible she may go to Vassar College or famous Wellesley, but rather more probable she will devote herself to a iterary career.

more probable she will devote herself to a literary career.

Miss Cott is 18 years old, of medium height, of a trim figure, with a frank, intelligent face, as her portrait shows, and everything about her is extremely feminine. Her features are regular, but there is nothing in her appearance that would indicate her great love of study. She has already written several short stories of merit.

But one similar case is on record in the Rut one similar case is on record in the sold a considerable number, and in the course of his remarks to the audience present told them he

ten several short stories of merit.

But one similar case is on record in the history of Yale—that of Lucinda Foot, which happened in 1783. She was only 12 years old when examined by President Stiles, who found her proficiency in Greek and Latin such that he gave her a certificate saying that she was qualified, "except for sex." to become a member of the freshman class of Yale.

DEATH BRAVELY MET.

A Recent Execution in one of the Mexican States.

The time of the shooting was kept a prodral clock chimed 4. There was a sharp bugle-call, a hurrying of mustering feet, quick commands and rapid evolutions, and in a few moments the garrison fell into

The gate in the rear of the barracks was opened, and the 13th Cavalry, in full march ing order, on foot, issued forth, followed by heir band with muffled instruments. 5th Cavalry followed, and then the 5th In

5th Cavary followed, and then the 5th Infantry.

They formed a square, three sides of which consisted of the respective regiments. The fourth was the wall of the barracks. The general commanding the department and staff, took up a position in the centre. When the troops halted the commanding officer cried, "Attention!" "Fix bayonets." He then announced the sentence, and added:

"If any man moves in the ranks or gives

"If any man moves in the ranks or gives any expression of sympathy with the prisoner or fault with the sentence, he shall be committed to prison from oue to five years, depending on the gravity of the offence."

The silence, as of death, fell upon the soldiers and the few spectators who were allowed to be present. It is now 4.45. From the gate issued a company of the 13th, at its head a prisoner, and by his side a priest. With a firm trea and a proudly lifted head he marched, never faltering or halting, out, with a bright smile upon his face, he looked the least concerned of the party.

He halted at a small marked clevation 20 feet from the barracks wall. His company filed past and formed in front, four files deep. Two lines advanced, halted, and one still advanced. There were six men in each line.

The fiving posty thus consisted of six men. If any man moves in the ranks or gives

line.

The firing party thus consisted of six men in the front line within 10 feet of the prisoner, and the second line within 15 feet. The other two lines formed a reserve. The death-knell tolled, and the clock struck 5. The officer advanced to bandage the eyes of the prisoner, but the latter waved the officer aside, and said:

"I have looked too often in the face of death to fear him now." death to fear him now."
"It shall be as you wish," said the captain, as he took his place at the left of the firing party. Taking off his hat, the prisoner surparty.

"Fair Harvard."

o the Editor of The Globe: I see one of your correspondents (Miss Student) as asked for the words of "Fair Harvard," also the author of the song. I do not know the author, but if Miss Student will go to any music store and ask she can find out. The following are the words:

Fair Harvard! thy sons to thy jubilee throng, And with blessings surrender thee o'er, y these festival rites, from the age that is past, To the age that is waiting before relic and type of our ancestors' worth, That has long kept their memory warm, irst flower of their wilderness, star of their night,

Calm rising through change and through storm

hen, as pilgrims, we come to revisit thy halls,

With freedom to think, and with patience to hear, And for right ever bravely to live.

To what rapture the season gives birth! Thy shades are more grateful, thy sunlight r Than descend on less privileged earth.
Once more at thy shrine our prayer we renew,
To thy children the lesson still give

Murders.

to the Editor of The Globe: Please mention the crimes that the four men re James W. Slocum killed his mistress, Ella Per cins, with an axe, on New Year's eve, 1889; Harris A. Smiler shot his third wife, April 3, 1890; Joseph Wood shot Carlo Ruffin in a payday quarrel, May 1, 1889; Shibuya Jugiro stabbed Mura Caucini Cantani with a butcher's knife, Nov. 10, 1889.—(Ed.

Rose Leaves Salted Down.

to the Editor of The Globe: Some one asked for a recipe for making a "po ouri" of rose leaves. I have not seen anything bet er than this: Sprinkle in a deep dish a layer of salt then a layer of rose leaves, until the leaves are a used. The last layer must be salt. Leave this ered one week, then add three ounces of alls (coarsely powdered) and one ounce of cinnan Let this stand one week, then add one ounce of all-spice, one ounce of cloves, one ounce of cinnamon, two nutmegs (coarsely powdered), some sliced ginger root, four grains of finest musk, one-half pou of lavender flowers, two ounces orris root. Moister the whole with cologne and add essential oils, one unce of anise seed, bruised, and add five or six rops of oil of roses.

Think He Can Collect. I am blind and for the last 12 years I have been bliged to sell liquor for a living. I got my liquor om a Rhode Island dealer, who now claims that I owe him \$150. I never had a license for selling iquor, nor had the Rhode Island merchant any legal right to deliver it. Can he collect the bill or not?

Town Meeting Warrant. The following article: "To see if the town wil nacadamize Lawn st., appropriate any meney nerefor, or take any action in relation to the same," was signed by more than 10 citizens and presente Are they not obliged to?

What action may be taken when they refuse to so?

J. J. C. The Public Statutes, chapter 27, section 55, say The selectmen shall insert in the warrant all sub ects which may, in writing, be requested of them by 10 or more voters of the town,' but there dees not seem to be any penalty for refusing to do so.

Adopted Child. To Mrs. M .- If A and B legally adopted C, that dopted her through the court, then D had no right take her away. A girl is not of age until 21, but an choose a guardian for herself when 14.

Cemetery Lot. To H. O. P.—The cemetery lot belongs to the heir f your grandfather, the same as the rest of his rea te, unless he made a will under which it would

Negligent Landlord. replaced. He made a note of it and said he would have it attended to. Nothing has been done yet

pet. Can I have it repaired myself and deduct amount paid from this month's rent? You can ot have repairs made and charge for em unless you have agreement with landlord to

I have a mortgage on household furniture. It has natured. Am I obliged to renew it or does it hold good if not renewed?

was selling the article at 250 per cent Two men, whom I will designate as M and S, were standing close by at the time, and S turning to M asked him if he thought the man was stating the truth. M replied no; that he was talking nonsens as it was impossible to sell an article at 250 per cent, below cost. S, however, thought otherwise, and sought the advice of a prominent business man

who told him it was possible to sell goods at 250 per cent. below cost. Now, will you please state who is right, M or S?

C. J. s. One thing I was taught when at school was that couldn't lose any more than you had of a cer tain thing, or in other words that 100 per cent, of any thing was the whole of it, so if an article cost 100 cents, and you sold it for 50 cents, you lost 50 per cent.; taking away the other 50 cents you had lost the whole, and how you can lose 2½ times the whole of an article is, in the slang of the day, a "coraer." I say it can't be done. in thing, or in other words that 100 per cent. of

A LETTER FROM MAINE. Do You Appreciate the Weekly Globe? Should.

To The Weekly Globe: Readers of THE GLOBE, do you appreciate our paper? I think in times like these, when newspapers are all, or nearly all, catering to the shylocks who are now hovering. vulture-like, over this country, we should ppreciate all that is really pro bono public The trend of public opinion is voiced eally and fairly in very few newspapers. Down here in Maine a few years ago there was the greatest commotion, politically, that ever occurred in any State.

The principal cause of this upheaval was sudden parting of the clouds, showing what all the newspapers had strenuously avoided publishing, that is, what one eminent financier had allowed Shylock to ac omplish for two decades. So ashamed and chagrined were they that it was a con remark that the word "demonetize" had not been set up in cold type in any Republican newspaper officer for a quarter of a century prior to the greenback "craze," emisaries of Wall st. turned the election of Gen. Plaisted.

Then our prince of protection commenced evolute, gyrate, and throw up such clouds of mist, smoke and dust (a little gold dust) that even thinking men were hypnotized into the belief that it was a Democratic dodge down here in Maine just to beat the Republicans hence again to their mire. All was semi-tranquil, but the unrest that soon appeared, and steadily party. Taking off his hat, the prisoner surveyed the assembled troops, looked once at the sun-tipped hills, and said to the firing upon thousands of Maine's best citizens

the sun-tipped hills, and said to the firing party:

"Shoot straight for my heart, but do not strike my face. Adieu."

And bringing his hands to the position of "attention," he awaited the end. There was a slight flash of the captain's sword. The guns came to "Ready!"

Another flash.

"Ami!" The blade drops.

Six sheet of flame darted toward the prisoner, who sprang into the air with three bullets in his heart. The surgeon took his wrist. The captain gave a quick command, a soldier stepped from the ranks, and, placing his rifle to the prisoner's head, fired. In less than 50 seconds from the drop of the sword Lieut. Estuperron was dead.—[Globe-the democrat.]

All Host totalands of Maine's best citizens have "voted under protest" since 1880, and many have not even voted at all.

They can see no reasonable excuse offered why our old and true money standard should not be reinstated to the place it occupied constitutionally since the year 1776, or thereabouts, until it (silver) was "demonetized" in 1873. Ponder over it, reader! Look it up! Why was silver demonetized? Ask your banker, and if he is allowed to even admit it was done, see if his reasons will bear the light of your nrst 10-minutes' reflection. We think not. Then think of the consequences of silver. demonetization! Look it up candidly.

There are no doubts existing in the minds for framing. of any as to who were the prime instigators of the scheme. The money mongers of silver-purchasing England assisted. They buy silver of us now at a discount, and crowd it into their poverty-stricken dependencies at

all invited to join and vote as they think best. If no convention is held at the next election, a ticket will be made of the best men who are on the other tickets, taking only those who are true to the cause of all the people. This is thought best by a ma-jority, but no collusion will be secretly made with either party. T. J. M. D.

HIS NAME NOT SOPHOCLES.

Interesting Story of the Great Greek Professor.

'How did you get the name of Sophocles?' I asked, one evening. "Is your family supposed to be connected with that of

"My name is not Sophocles. I have no family name. In Greece, when a child is born, it is carried to the grandfather to receive a name." (I thought how, in the Odyssey, the nurse puts the infant Odysseus in the arms of his mother's father, Autolycus, for naming, savs a writer in the Atlantic.) "The grandfather gives him his own name. The father's name, of course, is different; and this he too gives when he becomes a grandfather.
"So in oid Greek families two names alternate through generations. My grandfather's name was Evangelinos. This he gave to me; and I was distinguished from others of that name because I was the son of Anostolos, Apostolides.
"But my best schoolmaster was fond of the poet Sophocles, and he was fond of the poet Sophocles, and he was fond of me. He used to call me his little Sophocles. The other boys heard it, and they began to call me so. It was a nickname. But when I left home people took it for my family name. They thought I must have, a tamily name. They thought I must have, a tamily name. I did not contradict them, It makes no difference. This is as good as any." family name. In Greece, when a child is

It Was Only a Bluff.

"I say, Tommy, steer the boat for yonder bluff." "I don't see anything on that side but low and with a sign saying that fishing is for-"I know, Tommy, that is the bluff."

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weekly. The regular price is 50 cents. Mrs. Logan's Home Magazine is published in Washington, D. C. It is handsomely illustrated, and contains complete and serial stories, illustrated articles on travel, society notes, portraits of prominent people, biographical sketches, besides a large number of interesting departments carefully prepared, as health hints. the mother's page, the dining-room, recipes (tried and tested), fashion fancies, latest modes, series of articles on home dressmaking, flowers and plants, fancy work, knitting and crocheting, with many other kindred topics, making it the best magazine in the world for the money. The

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THE WEEKLY CLOBE, BOSTON, MASS,

ing, a violinist gets \$5 for an evening's work, and a virtuoso receives \$50 for one piece."

Tommy Spake Truly.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Tommy Tarbox, smearing another daub of green paint on the family cat," is worth doing well."

"Whatever is worth doing." observed form paint on the family cat," is worth doing well."

Tis, my son; it is, Clubs will be formed in York county, and Blaine's Health-Maine Bank in City Marshal Sandbagged and Left on Trouble-A Long Island Bandit.

Crimes and Casualties-Notes of Minor Matters.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 9.-Dr. C. M. Daniels and Dr. A. P. Southwick, who witnessed the execution of the four murderers at Sing Sing, returned to Buffalo this morning and

talked freely of the execution. Both declared that death was instantaneous and painless.

Dr. Daniels said: "What I wanted to see to convince me absolutely that death was in-

stantaneous-though really my own mind did not require such proof—was to see a man receive the current while he was talking.
"I wanted to see where he would stop, whether in the middle of a syllable, of a word or a sentence; whether he would stop instantly or speak after the current reached m.
'One man received the shock while he

was talking.
"I was standing by the chair, bending over and looking him in the face.
"He had been talking to me.
"He started to say a word.
"It began with the letter 'S.'
"He had just articulated the letter when the button was pressed.

the button was pressed.
"Nothing but the sound of the letter 'S' passed his lips.
"It died away suddenly and without any manifestation.
"The lips made no movement.
"There was not the slightest change of the

by was as it all the factities were paryzed into death in an instant."

Dr. Daniels said the preparations were owly and systematically made, and even een the men were executed in short order. "All four could have been executed in 15 inutes if it had been thought advisable," But it was done without haste, so as to

llow those present to note the process."

He said the condemned men were perectly cool and passive and made no show of resistance.
"On the whole," said Daniels, "the execution by electricity, as exemplified on Tuesday, was the neatest and quietest manner

"It robbed death of its agony and of all external fearfulness, although no manner of death can do away with the inherited fear of death which most men have.

"The law is a just one, and should have public support, although I don't like the part of it which provides for secrecy, and I believe it will be eventually repealed."

"Did any sound come from the men after they got the first shock?"

"None whatever."

"None whatever."
"Was there any burning of the flesh?"
"There was not. There was a scald raising a white blister, and that is all.
"A New York paper states that when Smiler's body reached New York the face was found to be burned in several places?"
"That was a downright lie."

BLAINE DEFIES THE ENEMY. His Health Improving Despite the Sensational Reports.

BAR HARBOR, July 10.—Every day adds a new recruit to the army of newspaper cor respondents who are besieging the heights upon which Mr. Blaine's house stands. With every fresh accession of the enemy the great statesman's health seems to im-

Today he rode along the Norway drive with his physician, Dr. Taylor, and Mrs. Blaine.
The air was cool, but the sun was warm, and he appeared to be in good spirits, chatting cheerfully with his companions. th his physician, Dr. Taylor, and Mrs.

Mr. Blaine is steadily improving, as every one who sees him riding and walking about

one who sees him riding and walking about the streets of Bar Harbor knows.

There is every prospect that he will be a well man by the end of the summer.

The reports to the contrary are sensational fabrications.

Mrs. Blaine devotes her whole day to his entertainment, which she considers is the best medicine he can have. His trouble is entirely of a nervous nature, and the services of Dr. Taylor were engaged because he made such maladies a specialty. He visits him every day at 11 o'clock. His visit is more of a social call than a professional one, as he gives him but little medicine, but talks and chats with him for half an hour or so at a time.

Mr. Perley admits he made a mistake in retaining them but in defence says he made arrangements, as far back as last year, to reimburse the contracting firm with which Murphy was connected. Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. Perley admits he made a mistake in retaining them but in defence says he made arrangements, as far back as last year, to reimburse the contracting firm with which Murphy was connected. Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. Perley admits he made a mistake in retaining them but in defence says he made arrangements, as far back as last year, to reimburse the contracting firm with which Murphy was connected. Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. Perley admits he made a mistake in retaining them but in defence says he made arrangements, as far back as last year, to reimburse the contracting firm with which Murphy was connected. Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. Perley admits he made arrangements, as far back as last year, to reimburse the contracting firm with which Murphy was connected. The made arrangements, as far back as last year, to reimburse the contracting firm with which Murphy was connected. Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. Perley admits he made arrangements, as far back as last year, to reimburse the contracting firm with which Murphy was connected.

Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. Perley admits he made arrangements, as far back as last

although he has steadily improved since coming to Bar Harber.

Of course every effort is made which will tend to aid nature in restoring his health, but it is absurd to imagine, as some sensational correspondents have, that he takes these daily drives merely to give an appearance of returning health unless they were proving beneficial to him.

proving beneficial to him.

No weather has been too bad for him to go out, and his improvement has been remarked by every one who has seen him on the street. Not only is he less pale and languid, but he is in better spirits and takes a more lively interest in the doings of the place.

IN PECK OF TROUBLE.

Marine Band May Play Its Own Funeral

Dirge. WASHINGTON, July 10.—The members of the world-renowned Marine band are in a peck of trouble.

This band is universally acknowledged to be the finest in the country, if not in the world, and unless prompt measures are taken it will be disbanded. The fourth comptroller has just discovered that the increased rating of the members by Secretary Whitney and Secretary Tracy is illegal, and a demand will probably be made upon the individual members for the return of over

In 1861 an act of Congress established this famous band and divided it into three classes. In the first class there were seven men at \$34 per month; the second, eight at \$20 per month, and in the third, 15 at \$17 per month. Secretary Whitney increased the first class to eight, the second to 10, leaving 12 in the third class. Secretary Tracy increased the first to 20 and decreased the second to 10, aboishing the third class. Now the fourth auditor has discovered that this action was illegal, and he claims it must be restored to the original rating provided for by Congress. If this is done, the men will be required to refund to the government all the extra money they received by being rerated. In some instances this will amount to \$200, and they will demand their discharges. No action has been taken at the Navy Department yet, but it is probable that the matter will be decaded as soon as Secretary Tracy returns to the city.

## FOUR HUSBANDS AT 17.

Charge of Bigamy Hanging Over Mrs. Katie Petty of Port Jefferson.

on a charge of bigamy.

STRIKE, EVICTION, VIOLENCE.

Rails. OTTUMWA. Ia., July 10.-Mystic, a mining

town south of here, has been the centre of much trouble during the present miners' strike. While the 'city marshal was walking along the street, Wednesday night, he was sandbagged. His assailants carried him to the Milwaukee railroad track and laid him

across the rails. There some men who chanced to come along an hour later found him still insensible and revived him. Fifteen minutes later the express passed. The Phillips Coal Company, operating the mines near Mystic has evicted a number of strikers. Several women have caused great alarm by threatening to poison wells from which the men who have taken the strikers' places obtain their drinking water. The company will institute criminal proceedings against those institute criminal proceedings against those who have made the threats.

CHINAMEN HONOR JEFF DAVIS. Their Unexpected Contributions \* Boom

His Monument Fund. NEW ORLEANS, July 10 .- On the day of Jefferson Davis' funeral in this city an organization was formed for the purpose of raising money to erect to him a grand monument, which was to be also a monument the Confederate cause.

The movement was a failure, and 18 months afterward the fund was so small that the Southern press convention sought to give it new life by fixing June 19 as a facial expression.

"It was as if all the faculties were paralyzed into death in an instant."

day on which collections should be taken up everywhere in the South.

This increased the fund somewhat, but it given only \$1318, of which \$829 was raised

This week the Davis fund was swelled by an unexpected Chinese contribution. A party of 57 Chinamen, going in bond from China to Cuba to work on the sugar plantations, and who had never been in this country before and never expected to live here, voluntarily came forward to subscribe to the fund for the Jefferson Davis monu.

byterian church are without end. He was locked up yesterday on ment, saying that they had heard that Davis of perjury, preferred by the young men was a great man, and if so he deserved a whom he accused of painting his horse's monument. Every one of them "chipped | tail red, white and blue. More than this,

the people here, and has given new life to and indiscriminate attention to the lady the movement.

BRIBES IN VOGUE.

of affairs. On a bed in a room on which the usband and father lay was the mother, with a bullet through her head; in a bed with her was a 2-year-old baby, also shot through the head; on a lounge in the room lay a lad of 10 years, dead, shot through the head; in the room above was another bed, ccupied by two young girls, one 13 and ne 15, both dead, with bullet holes in their

How they met their terrible fate is as yet inknown, but the general belief is that the eed was the work of the father and the usband. dspand. Coroner Wells of Beatrice held an inquest. Coroner Wells of Beatrice held an inquest. It seems certain that the terrible crime was committed by Peterbaugh. By his side, under his arm, lay a 32-calibre six-chamber revolver, with all the chambers empty.

Peterbaugh was not a drinking man, and had the reputation of being honest and a good citizen.

SLEW HER SON'S BRIDE.

He Knew of His Mother's Crime but

with bullets, was found lying in a pool of blood in a wheat field near the house.

The murdered woman's husband was arrested and held, but the case was never brought to trial. Today the husband's aged mother, who is

on her deathbed, confessed that she committed the crime after a quarrel with the Her son was aware of her guilt, but re-

mained silent. He refused to live with her, however. WOOD FULL OF ARMED MEN.

Long Island Swamps Scoured for Bold
Robber.

Islip, L. I., July 11.—Nearly 200 men, armed with shotguns, rifles and revolvers, scoured the woods and swamps north of here yesterday for Tom Richardson, who has recently held the country in terror by his bold robbesies.

day. Carruthers was sightly wounded.

The government of the purpose of holding a provincial exhibition, which opens Sept. 17 and closes Sept. 25.

The Banner tobacco warehouse, owned by Merriweather & Co., with 1500 hogsheads of tobacco, and Draper Brothers' stables and 22 mules, in Clarksville, Tenn., were burned Tuesday night. Loss, \$175,000. W. Petty, 20, son of a merchant in this village, has brought suit against his wife scoured the woods and swamps north of scoured the woods and swamps north of

brooks, and the question when passed on the source of bishops.

There are 70 bishops, and the approval of 35 was necessary to assure confirmation.

A constitutional majority have now voted in Rev. Mr. Brooks' favor. Their notices of approval have been sent to Bishop Neeley of Maine, who is chairman of the house of bishops.

Terrible Fires in Northern Michigan. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., July 11.-The entire wooded portion of Chippewa county and the Canadian territory north of it are on fire. Settlers are turning out, and everybody is fighting the flames. Detour, Mills, Gates, Raber, Wellsburg, Scammon Cove and many other places are in imminent danger. At Detour the people have their household effects packed ready to take to Lake Huron by boat. There has been no rain for over three months, and the country is in a similar condition to that during the dreadful fire of 1873, when hundreds of people perished all through the North. The sun is obscured, breathing is difficult and so dense is the air with smoke that St. Mary's river is navigated with difficulty, resulting in the grounding of five boats. Gates, Raber, Wellsburg, Scammon Cove

Engineer Blown to Fragmenst.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 11.-A threshing breast was crushed in; he will die. William Coan, Herman Milburn, Newton Baker, Charles (fibson and Gude Barr were horri-bly scalded. The engineer was blown to fragments.

Death Before Dishonor. NEW YORK, July 11 .- Joseph Schubert,

11 years old, whose parents live at 390 soon began to languish. New Orleans, South 3d st., Brooklyn, took enough paris which was expected to give \$25,000, has in front of his home last night to kill a dozen persons. A fear that his father would punish him

> NEW YORK, July 11.-The troubles of Rev. A. Cushing Dill of the Stirling, N. J., Pres-

He was locked up vesterday on a charge in" with a contribution.

This unexpected donation has stirred up pulpit, on charges by the deacons of undue members of the flock.

Notes.

Canadian Liberals Expose Corruption in Ottawa.

Ottawa. Ont., July 11.—The parliamentary inquiry into the charges of corruption made against Sir Hector Langevin, minister of public works, is the sensation here.

Robert Knight, alias Benight, by means of forged recommendations gained an entrance into society at Middleboro, Ky., and established the National Loan and Investment Company. Recently he disappeared, and it is now charged that he forged many checks and drafts on Cincinnati, New York and Chicago banks.

Thus far several public officials have been implicated, but no further proof has been brought against Sir Heotor, except the testimony of Owen E. Murphy, the self-confessed briber.

The government has suspended H. F. Perley, chief engineer of public works, who yesterday volunteered the statement that

Perley, chief engineer of public works, who yesterday volunteered the statement that he accepted jewelry from Murphy.

The chief engineer, it appears, previously refused a cash gift, but says in order to get rid of Murphy's importunities he agreed to accept a ring and a present for Mrs. Perley.

As soon as Murphy reached Montreal he sent diamond rings and bracelets and silver plate valued at \$1885.

Mr. Perley admits he made a mistake in retaining them but in defence says he made arrangements, as far back as lastyear, to reimburse the contracting firm with which Murphy was connected.

Create Areas a last to the land made him rich.

Mr. John Grenier, a leading business man of Buffalo. who was stricken dead by apoplexy on Tuesday, was a member of the electoral college that chose Mr. Lincoln. He was born in Alsace in 1823, and came to this country 10 years later.

A report on education, prepared by Mr. James H. Blodgett, expert special agent of the census bureau, states that the combined bulletins for the whole country show an apparent enrollment in the public schools for 1880 of 9,951,608, and for 1890 a public school enrollment of 26.54 per cent. The gain of population meantime was 24.86 per cent.

Henry C. Adams, for many years the

Mrs. Blaine devotes her whole day to his entertainment, which she considers is the best medicine he can have. His trouble is online to be made such maladies a specialty. He visits him every day at 11 o'clock. His university of a new of a social call than a professional one, as he gives him but it is more of a social call than a professional one, as he gives him but it also and chats with him for half an hour or so at a time.

Sir Hector Langevin continues to assert half an hour or so at a time.

ON A NEBRASKA FARM.

Which Murphy was connected.

Henry C. Adams, for many years the trusted treasurer of the Pilef fund for distable diministers of the Universalist church, able three resourer of the New Jersey. Central railroad. He was dependent entrusted in New York Monday in a civil such able character.

Henry C. Adams, for many years the trusted treasurer of the priled fund for distable diministers of the Universalist church, able three resourers of the Universalist church, able that he had closed out all of his hold-ings in that company, and that it would help that the had received of the New Jersey Central railroad. He was dependent entrusted treasurer of the relief fund for distabled ministers of the Universalist church, able three resoures of the New Jersey Central railroad. He was a director of the New Jersey Central railroad. He was a director of the New Jersey Central railroad. He was discounted in New York Monday in a civil such that he had closed out all of his hold-ings in that company, and that it would be defect as in the trust of the runt of the report telegraphed as director of the New Jersey Central railroad. He ruth of the report telegraphed as director of the New Jersey Central railroad. He ruth of the resigned as a director of the New Jersey Central railroad. He ruth of the revisited or mainted on Nin. All that he had closed out all of his hold-ings in that company, and that the outline professional in the town of the fund of a misunderstanding with the tense of the Universalist church, was a rese

on a negretary of a states of affairs. On a bed in a room on which the same plunged into the Delaware river at that point by the breaking of a wooden bridge over which they were crossing to the park, where the exercises were held. It was a miraculous escape for many. A 2-year-old child was killed, and Thomas F. Fiero was severely injured about the spine. A man named Harkins, of New York city, had a wrist broken.

The 25th annual national convention of the curlers of the United States was held in New York Wednesday. Delegates were present from different parts of the country. A sculling race for a stake of \$1000 a side

present from different parts of the country.

A sculling race for a stake of \$1,000 a side and the championship took place Monday on the Paramatta river, New South Wales, between James Stansbury and John Mc-Lean. Stansbury won the race. The last race between these two oarsmen took place on the same waters April 28, and was also won by Stansbury.

During an address at Same and the services and they must go to prison.

Edward Matheny murdered his wife Tuesday night in Indianapolis, and then killed had been married three years. His wife was the double tragedy.

At 8.30 Tuesday evening, an unknown man committed suicide by jumping into the East 36th st. sawar in Walnust go to prison.

won by Stansbury.

During an address at Syracuse, N. Y.,
Tuesday evening, retiring Grand Master
Spooner stated that in 1841 there were only
155 lodges of Odd Fellows in the country,
while now there are 9000. The membership had increased from 59,000 to 600,000,
and the income from \$56,000 to \$6,000,000.
In the same time the amount expended for
the relief of members has risen from \$10,000
to \$2,500,000.

The international convention of the V.

to \$2.500,000.

The international convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at Minneapolis voted Friday to have the meeting next year in the city of New York. John Spretts, first mate of the schooner Edward Johnson of Boston, was drowned in the North river, at Hoboken, N. J., Friday. He was working in the rigging, when he missed his footing and fell.

Never Told.

Lancaster, Wis., July 11.—In 1882 Louis
Sisler was married to Miss Berkford.

The second night after the wedding the dead body of the young bride, perforated to the control of the control

& Co., was destroyed. Loss, \$30,000.
At Pittsburg, Penn., Monday, Frederick
C. Fitzsimmons, the all-around Canadian
crook, was found guilty of robbing S.
Keily's dry goods store at McKeesport,
Penn. Fitzsimmons will be arraigned for
the murder of Detective Gilkinson last
March.

March.

The damage caused by the cyclone at Baton Rouge, La., is estimated at \$200,000.

J. P. Phillipston and his son were killed by a passenger train while crossing the tracks of the Big Four road at Newport, Ill.,

uesday.
T. P. Rouby, editor of L'Orleanais, and A.
Carruthers, editor of the Mascot of New-irleans, fought a duel with rapiers Tues-ay. Carruthers was slightly wounded.

the jury disagreed.

Her maiden name was Mott, and she has had a remarkable career.

She never went to school, and at the age of 12 years married a man named Nugent. Four months after, it is asserted, she married another man named Gridley.

Two years later, when she was but 14 years of age, it is said, she married a man named Fox.

Young Petty seems to be her fourth.

obliged to confess her previous error, and when her child was born, a few weeks since, she told him all.

Crushing as the shock was for Roething, it was more so to the woman herself, and her mind gave way.

Since the disclosure was made she has raved continually of her sin in deceiving her husband.

There are 52 dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States revenue cutter Wolfington.

There are 52 dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States and International Story of Roche harbor, San Juan island.

The diocese of Massachusetts.

There has been much controversy over his election, and the delay of the bishops in casting their votes caused a good deal of comment.

There are 52 dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States revenue cutter Wolfington.

Touching Story of the War Touching Story of Roche harbor, San Juan island.

Told by Gen Dalton There has been much controversy over his election, and the delay of the bishops in casting their votes caused a good deal of comment.

There are 52 dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, and the standing committees were first required to vote on the question of confirmation.

A majority approved of Rev. Phillips Brocks, and the question then passed to the house of bishops.

A bulletin on the population of Arizona, the population of which on June 1, 1890, is given as 59,620, shows an increase during the last 10 years of 19,180, or 47.43 per

Indian Agent Bennett and the Chickasaw Indian Agent Bennett and the Chickasaw militia have arrested and placed in camp, opposite Gainsville. Tex., over 50 families (whites), charged with being intruders, who will be put across Red river into Texas, with orders not to return to the Indian Territory again under heavy penalties.

The Kansas Supreme Court has decided that no insurance agents can operate in The Kansas Supreme Court has decided that no insurance agents can operate in that State who are members of an association, even in other States, which has for its object the fixing of rates. The result of this decision is expected to be a lively fight for business and a great cutting of rates.

The government of the Province of Quebec has made a grant for the purpose of holding a provincial exhibition, which opens Sept. 17 and closes Sept. 25.

J. P. Phillinston and his son were killed

J. P. Phillipston and his son were killed by an incoming passenger train while crossing the tracks of the Big Four road at Newport, Ill., July 6.

One and eighty-two hundredths inches of rain fell in Dubuque, Ia., Monday, and con-siderable damage was done by water rush-ing down the bluffs lining the river. Vincennes, Ind., July 11.—A threshing engine exploded this morning at Bruce-ville. John Fleck was instantly killed, having his head blown off. Richard Price's son. his wife and child were drowned. The French steamship Chandernagor. which sailed from Marseilles on June 15 and arrived at New York July 6, was detained at quarantine with a case of smallpox on board.

During a heavy storm Monday night in Chicago, a balloon at the world's fair grounds was struck by lightning, causing a damage of \$25,000. The three occupants were badly injured. were badly injured.

Capt. Hains of New York, the Cunard commodore, commanding the Etruria, has finished his 508th trip across the Atlantic without losing a life or without meeting with a serious accident.

The executors of John Guy Vassar appeared before the surrogate in Poughkeepsie Friday, preliminary to a final accounting. The balance of assets on the hands of the executors is over \$2,000,000.

Mrs. Henry Kochel of Lancaster, Penn., gave her twin children, a boy and girl e years old, laudanum to assuage pain. They went to sleep and slept to their death. It is feared that the grief-stricken mother will lose her reason.

Maj, Perley, chief engineer of the public works department of Ontario, has been suspended by the minister of public works as the result of the admission of O.E. Murphy's charge of having accepted a present of jewelry from him.

A boat coptaining John Henderson his

ent of jewelry from him.

A boat containing John Henderson, his nieces Isabel and Ella, John Stockman and Lillie Chenowith, was upset Friday on Lake Erie and all but Henderson were drowned. They were attending a Methodist Sunday school picnic.

At a meeting of leading citizens of Toronto Firday it was decided to erect a pedestal on which a statue will be placed with allegorical representations of the provinces of Canada, as a memorial of Sir John Macdonald. The estimated cost of the memorial is \$50,000.

could not get off the shackles.

Gen. W. B. Franklin of Hartford, Conn., Gen. A. L. Pearson of Pittsburg, Gov. G. M. Steele of Oklahoma and Maj. J. M. Bermingham and G. H. Patrick of Hartford, Conn., composing the board of inspectors of the National Soldiers' Home, are on their annual tour of inspection.

William Robinson, William Cooney and James Davis Friday morning received the first instalment of 15 lashes with a cat on the bare back in the jail yard at Montreal for bestiality. Cooney was the only one of of the three who showed any sign of the agony they suffered. The men will be given another instalment of 15 lashes before they are set at liberty.

Austin Corbin admitted on Friday the truth of the zenost taleaccaph of the company to the company that the company the company the company the company the company that the co

Ulster county, New York, streams.
The convent of St. Victor at St. Hilaire,
Can., was burned early Tuesday morning.
All the inmates escaped some in their night
clothes, but nothing else was saved. Loss
over \$30,000, well insured.
The Supreme Court of Louisiana has
affirmed the decisions of the Criminal Court
at New Orleans, in the cases of Thomas McChrystal and Bernard Glande, the Hennessey jury bribers, and they must go to prison.
Edward Matheny murdend his wife Tues.

At 8.30 Tuesday evening, an unknown man committed suicide by jumping into the East 36th st. sewer, in New York, through a manhole at the junction of that street with 3d av. Search was made for him today, but he was not found.

today, but he was not found.

President Byrne of Cincinnati received a telegram from Chicago Tuesday p. m. stating that Tom Dalv is in a bad plight from the effects of the injuries received on the Fourth of July. He is threatened with erysipelas and may not be able to play again this season.

Dr. Fraser C. Fuller of New York, who recently failed to secure a divorce from his wife Lizzie C. Hastings Fuller, and who named ax-Judge Leicester Holmes as corespondent, met the ex-judge aboard the Rockaway ferry-boat Tuesday afternoon and assaulted him. A rough and tumble fight followed, Dr. Fuller evidently getting the worst of it.

he worst of it. A serious stabbing affray and suicide oc-

A serious stabbing affray and suicide occurred at Schiellman's restaurant, 10 and 12 Division st. New York, shortly before noon Tuesday. The owner of the place engaged in a row with a woman servant in the kitchen. He stabbed her in the back and neck with a carving knife. The woman bled profusely, and her condition is serious. Immediately after the stabbing the mansnot himself, inflicting a dangerous wound. Two freight trains on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad collided near Newburg at 3.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, and a number of cars were smashed into kind-ling wood. Peter Hammer, one of the conductors, had a leg broken and was injured so badly about the head that he may not recover. Ed Royer, a brakeman, had one leg broken and sustained internal injuries from which he can not recover. Dave Brown, an engineer, and two other men were badly hurt. A terrific electrical storm in Baltimore at

A terrific electrical storm in Baltimore at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning was followed by a northeasterly gale and rain, which continued throughout the day. Several pavillions and trees in the parks were struck by lightning. A bolt struck the cupola of Isaac S. George's handsome residence on Eutaw pl., ripped up a portion of the slate roof and passed through the bedroom of Mr. George's daughter. She escaped uninjured, though prostrated by the shock. Over two inches of rain fell.

The weather in Georgia Thursday was the coldest on record for this season of the year, the minimum temperature being 64°. At 1.25 o'clock Thursday morning Jim Bailey, the nearco who criminally assaulted Mrs. Folsom Thursday night, was taken from jail at a place near Little Rook, Ark., by a mob and hanged to a railroad crossing post.

The war between the Clina and Deckins

Touching Story of the War Told by Gen. Dalton.

How Private McCully, Who Could Not Read Nor Write, Was Betrayed.

Lips-Last Tattoo.



happens to enter. He ing anecdotes always at command, and can keep a company in

niscences, however, but when he does so, pathos from his army experience, he is sure of attentive and appreciative listeners. In the army he was familiarly known as "Bob," and was a favorite of officers and lost flesh, but also energy; nor did I feel my men alike. He is strongly attached to his head clearer or my thoughts and feelings old comrades-in-arms, and despfte his usual jovial disposition the death of one of them always fills him with sadness, and brings to mind a host of fond recollections.

The other day he received news of the death of his old commander, the captain of



after another of the men with whom he had To form a club in your town if you take

morial is \$50,000.

John McEvoy, a youthful and desperate highwayman, who robbed aged Mrs. Lowenstein on 8th av., New York, on March 25, was sentenced Friday to 15 years in State's prison. He made an attempt to escape while on the way to prison, but could not get off the shackles.

Gen. W. R. Franklin of Heatford County of the men with whom he had so much in common.

"Ah!" he said, "the men of that/company were spiendid fellows to get along with, and in action they would fight like very devils. In fact I sometimes thought they fought too well, for they were reluctant to give up even after an engagement was

Cully standing respectfully at the entrance, He had received a letter from home, and wanted me to read it for him. I took the letter, and, glancing over it, saw that it was from a friend of his benefactor, a gentleman who had been almost equally kind to him. It contained the most severe denunciation I ever read of a man in my life.

"You scoundrel,' it began, 'what do you mean by insulting my daughter in such a manner, after all I have done for you?"

"And then it went on calling him an ungrateful rascal, reminding him of his humble origin, and finally ended by forbidding him ever to write another letter to the family or to set his foot in the house, should he ever return from the war. Latest Quotations...... 3 P. M

amily or to set his foot in the house, should be ever return from the war.

"I concluded not to read the entire letter of McCully, but after giving him a slight lea of its contents, asked him who wrote he last letter he sent home for him. He ave me the name of the man.

"Did he read it to you?" I asked.

"Yes,' he replied.
"Did you tell him to Write Anything Insulting, anything you would have reason to be



A DYING MAN'S GRATITUDE. 'Then,' I said, 'keep quiet and say nothg to any one about having received a let-

atter.

"After he left me I immediately wrote to s friends at home, and requested them to and me the letter they had received. The squest was complied with, and in due time squest was complied with, and in due time squest was complied with a squest was complete quest was complied with, and in due time e letter was in my hands. I will not tell u what it contained. Of all vulgar, obene, and insulting epistles it was the canest and most insolent I had ever read. reanest and most insolent I had ever read.

"To make the matter worse, it concluded by saying," I have learned to write since I have been in the army, and take the opportunity to write my first letter to you."

"I sent for McCully and read the letter to im. A more indignant man you never saw, e almost fainted from anger and astonishment. He swore he would kill at sight the man who had played such a dastardly mean ick on him.

"I succeeded in calming, him, however, and assured him that the man should be mished. And my promise was kept. Then the man was shown the letter he knowledged his guilt, but said he only dit as a joke. It didn't seem so much ke a joke before I got through with him, ut let that pass.

It was the battle of Spottsylvania. While the fight was the hottest, and I was moving about giving orders to the men. I felt myself caught by the heel. Supposing that my foot had caught in some of the underbrush, I mechanically stooped down, without looking around, to disentangle it. As I did so I felt a hand clutching my ankle. I looked and there on the ground, gazing up at me, was poor McCuliv. His face was as white as marble, and one of his legs had been shot off.

McCully, Who Could Not rite, Was Betrayed.

Irite, Was Betrayed.

has a fund of amus- Fallacy of the Theory that Fish is Good Brain Food.

[Temple Bar.] As a result of personal experience, I may good humor for hours state that some years since I lived for a pe It is not often that riod of 40 days, so far as what is called solid on 28. food is concerned, solely on fish, with, of course, the addition of bread (no potatoes | 26. were eaten during the period); but I cannot recommend that mode of living. I discov-ered, before the 40 days had expired, that 10. 7 19.28 12. 8 fish was not the staff of life.

In the course of my experiment I not only

head clearer or my thoughts and feelings more alert than when subsisting on more varied food.

Whilst living upon fish only, one feels "a want," a craving for "something, you don't know what"—that is to say, you cannot give a name to your desires: nor does the feeling wear off as you continue the dietary; at all events, in my case "custom came not to the rescue;" so, after 40 days had expired, I returned to the fleshpots, not all at once, though, being convinced that caution was necessary.

once, though, being connection with was necessary.

One popular fallacy in connection with fish may be noticed, namely, the oft-repeated assertion that the eating of that particular food increases brain-power. No one who has studied the subject can possibly believe

lood increases orain-power. No one who has studied the subject can possibly believe the assertion.

A man might eat a huge portion of fish every day of his life, and on the day of his death, if the quantity of phosphorus (the brain invigorator) consumed were to become visible, it would not amount to more than might probably suffice to tip a couple of lucifer matches.

Communities have existed that lived almost solely on fish, but these ichthyopagists were certainly not famous for intellectual attainments. Nor are our fisher villages, in many of which much fish is presumably consumed, the seats of any great amount of brain-power. None of our fisher folks are remarkable for genius, or even what is called common sense; their views of life and its responsibilities being shrouded in a haze of superstition, which they lack sufficient strength of mind to see through.

rough. No fishing community, so far as is known No issuing community, so far as is known to the writer, has given to the world a great man. Men of mark—poets, preachers, lawyers, warriors, philosophers and physicians—have emanated, in Scotland at any rate, from all classes except the fishing class.

IT IS VERY EASY advantage of the rate offered on THE "Ah!" he said, "the men of that company WEEKLY GLOBE'S new private circuwere spiendid fellows to get along with, | lar. Send to WEEKLY GLOBE for new circular and free sample copies.

MA'MY SONG.

Sing o'er the golden song again, It kind o' makes my old heart glad, And drives away the cloud and rain Of a day that is dark and sad, She sang the night she clos'd her eyes To blossom in immortal skies.

Echoing 'cross life's stormy sea, From the land of my childhood dreams, When I's a boy; and roses bloomed, And holyoke and nodding flower, In sweetest, lovliest perfume, Grew 'round the mossy cabin door, Where ma'my sets a knitting 'way.

The old, old song; how dear to me;

In her brass-bowed specks so odd, And old rustic bonnet of gray, And a gown of the golden rod. There in the twilight shadows deep She hum'd, and hum'd, and hum'd it o'er, The song that lulled me to sleep
In the old wood'n cradle of yore.

And now from out the mist and gloom

Of three score years and more, Floats the good old-fashioned tune, As sweet as if from heaven's shore, Where ma'my is; my darling own— Indissol'bly thy tender voice, In low, whisper'd silver tones, All feelings of my heart rejoice.

Sing the golden song again.

It kind o' makes my old heart glad, And drives away the cloud and rain Of a day that is dark and sad Utica, Mich. CHARLES KIELY SHETTERLY. THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

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RAILROAD BONDS.

Atchison incomes.... 4814 485%

90 iė MINING STOCKS. .60 4534 1558 1514 1584 1584 proposed. In wished to cago his wife in client of miles another manamed fordings. The years later, when show was hat a long to provide the search of the sea Butte & Boston.... Butte City...... Calumet & Hecla...

CHECKERS.

EDWIN A. DURGIN... . Editor. Boston, July 14, 1891. All communications intended for this department must be addressed to Edwin A.

White to play and win.

Solution of Position No. 1551. Ending from the "Fife" between Messrs. Wallace and Durgin. Black (Wallace) 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 24. White (Durgin) 13, 14, 17, 19, 21, 23, 31. White to play and draw.

White to play and draw.

23.18 27.24 20.11 6.9 3.7

24.28 18.15 27.23 13.6 5.9

31.27\* 24.27 14.7 2.9 13.6

28.32 19.16\* 23.18 17.13 14.17

27.24\* 12.19-A 7.3 9.14 21.14

32.27 15.11 19.24-B 8.3 18.2

24.20 7.16 3.8 24.27 7.10

Drawn. Drawn. A-10.19, 14.9, 5.14, 10.1. Drawn. B-18.15, 11.8, etc. Drawn.

Solution of Position No. 1552. See game No. 2396 at note G.

Ending between Anderson and Seaton. BLACK. 7/10/1/ 9 7/2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1/2 1/2 0 1/2 0 1/2 

Position No. 1553.

White (Anderson) to play and win.
If our memory is not at fault, we have seen something similar as occurring between Messrs. Anderson and Wyllie, and coming up in a Second Double Corner.—
[CHECKER EDITOR GLOBE.

W. W.C. 111,0

Position No. 1554. By J. A. Price. BLACK. 1/4. 0 1/4. O 1/4. Uh.

WHITE. White to play and draw.



WHITE. White to p'ay and win.
These problems are selected from Gould's Problem Book, a very interesting work containing 1000 problems, with solutions, besides many excellent games.

Game No. 2396-Alma.

By James Lees, Dalmellington. [Northern Leader.] 31.26-B 2. 7 29.22 30.23 3. 8-F 6. 9 ET. | 11.15 | 31.26-B | 2.7 | 29.22 | 23.19 | 30.23 | 3.8-F | 6.9 | 21.7 | 18.11 | 27.18 | 7.14 | 3.7 | 21.7 | 11.15 | 8.12 | 9.14 | 3.8 | 18.11 | 5.9-G | 7.10 | 25.22 | 8.15 | 12.16-1 | 14.17 | 4.16 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 10.19 | 7.11 | 1.6 | 7.8 | 4.8 | 10.19 | 7.11 | 17.14 | 1.5 | 19.23 | 7.11 | 17.14 | 1.5 | 19.23 | 3.8 | 23.7-A | 16.20 | 21.14 | 5.9 | 15.4 | 16.30 | 32.27-E | 9.25 | 18.15 | 3.14 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |

114 | 16.30 | 32.27-E | 9.25 | 18.15 | \*Dunn's Guide recommends 9.14 here, but 1 think the old line the strongest. A-22.15 looks best, but it is only a narow draw, thus-22.15.11.18, 23.7.16.30, 7.3, 9.13.24.19, drawn. B-Decidedly there is nothing better, C-12.16.17.13, 16.19, 3.8 drawn. D-24.20, B wins; Baker and Reed's book.

Yar. 80.

E-29. 25, B wins; same book, var. 90.

F-29. 25, B wins; same book, var. 91.

G-Solution of position No. 1552 and correct sBaker and Reed's book, where 6.10 is played and only draws. (Var. 1.) (Var. 1.)
29.25 21.14 19.23 26.31-H 17.26
1.5 9.18 10.14 14.17 19.10
12.16 16.19 23.26 24.19 26.30
14.17 6.10 4.8 Black wins.
H-26.30, 8.12, 30.26, 12.16, B wins.

A-Something new. B-2.7 loses here. C-A very pretty ending.

Game No. 2399-Bristol. Played between E. A. Durgin and a local Amateur. Durgin's move.

4 11.16 18.15 3. 7 25.21 11.15
24.20 9.14 26.22 28.32 19.16
16.19 29.25 7.11 17.14 8.12
23.16 5. 9 30.26 10.17 16.11
12.19 31.27 16.20 21.14 25.30
22.18 9.13 32.27 32.27 26.23
8.11 22.18 2. 7 14. 9 30.26
27.23 1. 5 27.23 7.10 2. 7
11.46 18. 9 19.24 9. 2 26.19
20.11 5.14 28.19 10.14 11. 8
7.16 23.18 20.24 18.6 15.18
25.22 14.23 21.17 27.25 Drawn.
4. 8 27.18 24.28 15.10 amateur. Durgin's move.

Reed has accepted Barker's terms, and the match is now a certainty. The conditions call for a restricted match. the same as the last Barker-Freeman match. for a stake of \$1000 (\$500 a side), Barker to receive \$75 for expenses, and the match to be played at Chicago in September. The London Championship.

Barker and Reed Matched.

A good muster of players were present or Monday, the 22d inst., at Mr. Austin's, 31 Catherine st., Strand. Among those were the veteran B. Woolhouse, J. Hill, J. H.

pal attraction was the celebrated "Herd Laddie," too well known to require further description, who arrived last week from Australia after a lengthy and successful tour. He looks as well as ever he did, and so far none of the London players have drawn a game, which, it might be mentioned, he charges at the rate of 6s, a time. The first to put in appearance at 8.30 for the championship was Mr. Pescheleit, who calmly awaited the arrival of his opponent, but alas, 9 o'clock passed, 10 o'clock passed.

All communications intended for this department must be addressed to Edwin A. Durgin, lock drawer 5220, Boston, Mass. Chess Divan. 210 Tremont st. Chess and checker players meet day and evening.

Chess and checker players also meet daily at C. Taylor's, 118 Water st.

Solution of Position 1547.

By Peter Thirkell, Sunderland.
Black men on 5, 17, 19, 22, 24; kings on 6, 21, 31.

White men on 7, 8, 11, 16, 18, 20, 32; kings on 13, 15.
Black to play and draw:

22 26 22 31 6.1 20.16 26.22 13.22 19.26 13.6 27.31 3.8 31.27 31.22 1.10 16.11 22.15 32.23 21.17 11.8 31.26 8.4 5.9 22.13 24.27 8.3 Drawn.

Solution of Position No. 1550.
By H. B. Washburn, Brewer, Ms. Black men on 3, 5, 15, 17, 18, 19, 27; king on 28.

White men on 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 20, 22, 24, 26.

White to play and win.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

BOSTON MARKETS Produce. Boston, Monday, July 13.

BUTTER-The demand continues light and a nostly for the finest grades. The supply is abun-tant, but the low grades are excessive. Imitation reamery neglected. creamery neglected.

Nor. creamery, extra, 19@20: Western creamery, extra, 18@18½; do.ex, 1st, 17@17½; do. 1st, 15@16; Frunklin Co. (Mass.) creamery, extra, box, 20@21; do. extra Alew York, 17@18; New York and Vermont extra 1st, 16@17; do. 1st, 3015; Western dairy, extra 1st, ...@15; do, 1st, 13@14; Western imitation creamery, extra, ...@16; Western ladle-packed, ex. 1st, 14@15.

CHEESE—The cheese market remains about as last reported, although prices have dropped a point. The demand is quiet.

last reported, although prices have
The demand is guiet.
We quote: New York extra, 8@81/4c \$\mathbb{B}\$ ib; do,
1st, 7\(\pi^2\)1/2; do, 2ds, 6\(\pi^2\)7; sage, 8\(\pi\_2\)83/4; part
1st, 7\(\pi^2\)1/2; do, 2ds, 6\(\pi^2\)7; sage, 8\(\pi\_2\)83/4; part
1skins, 3\(\pi^2\)5 sams, 2\(\pi^3\)3; Ohio flat, extra, 1\(\pi\_2\)c; do lat. 64/2@7.
Liverpool quotations, new, 42s. 6d.
EGGS—There has been considerable inquiry the past week and the receipts, which were more liberal, have been steady and firm in price.
We quote: Near-by and cape, fancy. ...@22c 38 doz; Eastern extra, 19c; do. lst. ...@18; Vermont and New Hampshire extra, 20/221; Michigan extras, .....@17; Western lst. ...@164/2; P. E. Island, 17c.

BEANS—The market is firmer on white beans as the receipts are smaller. Ordinary lots are a drug in the market.

We quote the current prices as follows: Choice hand neked S. . . . . . per bushel; We quote the current prices as follows: Choice Northern, hand picked, \$...\$...\$ per bushel; New York, small. hand picked, \$2.40\tilde{2}.50; do, marrow, \$2.30\tilde{2}.35; do, screened, \$2.00\tilde{2}.25; do, 2ds, \$1.80\tilde{2}.19; medium choice hand picked, \$2.30\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{2}}.25; do, 2ds, \$2.00\tilde{2}.25; yellow eyes, extra, \$2.80\tilde{2}.85; do, 2ds, \$2.00\tilde{2}.270; red kidneys, \$2.25\tilde{\tilde{2}}.00\tilde{2}.25.

DOMESTIC FRUITS—We quote: New Apples, Norfolk, 75\tilde{6}\tilde{8}1.50 per bush.

Evaporated apple, fancy, 13\tilde{2}14c; fair to good, 12\tilde{2}13; sun-dried, sliced and quartered, 10\tilde{3}14c. Cherries, red, 10\tilde{\tilde{2}}.c. per quart; do light red, 5\tilde{6}\tilde{8}0 per quart.

Cherries, red, 100%, e per quart.

88c per quart.

Blackberries, 8@12c. per quart.

Strawberries-Dighton, Mass., 8 @10c per quart;

concord, Mass., 10@12c.

VEGETABLES-We quote the following current Northern Rose and Hebrons, No. 1, \$3.00@3.25 per bbl.
Cabbage, Northern, \$5.00@7.00 per 100.
Ontons, Northern, \$3.50@3.75 per barrel; Bermuda, per crate, \$...@...; Egyptian, per 112
lbs, \$2.50@3.00.
Turnips-L. I. Russia, \$2.00@2.25 per bbl.
Green pease, Native \$1.00@1.50.
String beans, Northern Wax, \$2.00@2.25 per crate; do Green, \$1.75@2.00.
Tomatoes, Florida, per bushel crate, \$1.00@1.50.

Cucumbers, Northern, per crate, 50. HAY AND STRAW.—Following are the rates for hay and straw.
N. Y. & Can., \$17.00@18.00 per ton; do, fair to good, \$15.00@16.00; Eastern choice to fancy, \$14.00@16.00; do, fair to good, \$14.00@15.00; ordinary, \$12.00@14.00; hay and clover, mixed, \$10.00@12.00; wale,hay,\$8.00@9.00; poor to ord., \$10.00@12.00.

Flour and Grain. FLOUR-Following are the current prices for car-9.14
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Fish. week past:
Mackerel—Extra bloater mess, \$28.00; No. 1, do, \$22.00; No. 1 shore, \$22.00; No. 1 Bay, \$19.00; New medium 3s, \$11.00; New tinkers, \$6.00; No. 2, large, \$17.00; No. 1, large . @..; New large, \$12.50@13.00. 12.50@13.00.
Coddish—Dry Bank, large, \$,...@6.50; do, do, medium, \$2.25@...; Pickled Bank, \$,...@6.75; Georges, \$,...@6.25; Shore, \$,...@6.00; Hake, \$,...@3.75; Föllock, pickl'd \$,....@2.75; do, slack salted, \$3.00; Boneless Hake, 5@6c \$ B; Boneless Haddock, ...@6c; Boneless Cod, 7@8c, Herring—Nova Scotia Splits, large, \$7.00; do, medium, \$4.75; Labrador, \$6.25; Round Shore, large, \$5.00; domestic Alewives, nominal.

Miscellaneous. J. H. Struderick and G.

ick's move. Contributed by F. Tescheleit.

9.14 8.11 20.27 19.26 11.15

22.18 22.18 31.24 30.23 19.16

5.9 11.16 11.16 6.10 15.19

24.19 29.25 19.15 15. 623.18

11.15 3.8 10.19 1.10 10.14

11.15 3.8 10.19 1.10 10.14

18.11 27.24 24.16 28.24 18.15

8.24 7.11 16.19-A 8.11 14.18

28.19 25.22 23.16 24.19 C-22.17

4.8 16.20 12.19 \$9.13.B Dr'wn.

25.22 32.28 26.23 18.9

A—Something new.

A—Something new.

31.10 27.24 24.15 28.24 18.15

25.22 32.28 26.23 18.9

A—Something new.

A—Something new.

31.10 27.24 24.16 28.24 18.15

32.25 27.27 28.28 26.23 18.9

> WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET. Arrivals of live stock at Brighton and Watertown Cattle. 3847; sheep, 11,025; shotes, ...; veals, 1231; hogs, 38,466; horses, 431.
>
> Western cattle, 3515; Eastern and Northern cattle, 431.
>
> Western sheep and lambs, 10,338; Fastern 25.30
> 26.23
> Western cattle, \$5.15; Eastern and Record Cattle, \$431.
> Western sheep and lambs, 10,338; Eastern sheep and lambs, 10,338

Cents \$7 ib.

Brighton hides. 6 @7
Brighton tall'w.4 @4½
Country hides. 5 @6
Country tall'w.3 @4

Calfskins... 25.@3400

Calfskins... 6@7½c Pelts, 75c@\$1.50.

Maud-Is it true that you are in love with the veteran B. Woolhouse, J. Hill, J. H. Mr. Bullion?
Bailey, A. H. Granger and many others of both the old and new school. The princi-

[New York Weekly.]

Silly Gossip.

Rye straw, \$10.00 @16.50 per ton; oat straw, \$7.00@8.00 per ton. Groceries. Groceries.

COFFEE—We quote: Java pa'gs, pale, ... @
...; do, medium brown, 24½@24¾c; do, fancy brown, 24½@24¾c; do, fancy brown, 24½@24¾c; do, Timor, 23¼de.c; do, Buitenzorg, ... @ .c; do, Malang, ... @ .c; do, Tagals, 23 @ .c; do, Ankola, 26¼@26¾c; Holland bags, 29¾c; Mandhelings and Ayer Bangies, 26½@27¾c; Mocha, ... @ 25c; Rios, prime, 20½c; do fair, 19¾c; do, ordinary, 18¾c; low ordinary, 17¾c; dargatabo, 19¼@... c; do ordinary, 18 @ 19c; Bueramanger, 21½@22½c; Caracas, 20¼@23½c; Casta Rica, 20@20½c; Jamalca, 18¼@19¾c; Guatemala, 20¾@23½c; Mexican, 21¼@22½c; Hayti, 18¼@18¾c; Gosta Rica, 20@20½c; Mexican, 21¼@22½c; Hayti, 18¼@18¾c; Gosta Rica, 20@20½c; Mexican, 21¼@22½c; Hayti, 18¼@18¾c; Gosta Rica, 20@20½c; Mexican, 21¼@22½c; Gosta Rica, 20@20½c; Mexican, 21¼@22½c; Hayti, 18¼g.

Rica, 20@20\(\frac{1}{2}\) amaica, 13\(\frac{1}{4}\) amily\(\frac{1}{2}\) to Gutenham
203\(\frac{4}{2}\) 22\(\frac{1}{2}\) to Hayti, 13\(\frac{1}{4}\) amily
18\(\frac{1}{4}\) cool,
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FISH-Following are the current prices for the

@46; Penn wrappers, 20.0±0; do, fillers, 10.20; Sumatra wraps, light, \$2.50.0€3.25; do, dark, \$2.00 @2.25. WOOL—The receipts of wool the past week were 15.355 bales domestic and 8476 bales foreign, against 17.325 bales domestic and 3180 bales foreign last week, and 21,111 bales domestic and 1338 bales foreign for the corresponding week in 1890.

No Danger

Guest (in an agitated whisper)-There are 13 of us at this table! Poor relation-No. Only 12. I don't count

[Chicago Tribune.]

eral expression of surprise. Miss Clarimont was only one-and-twenty, a tall, imperial beauty, with dewy black eyes, a skin as fresh as damask roses, and dark brown hair coiled in shining bands at the back of her head.

Moreover, Miss Clarimont had a "career" pefore her. She had just graduated from Medfield Medical University, and taken out her diploma as an M. D. 'And only to think of it," said Aunt Jo.

bursting into tears of vexation and disap-pointment, "that she must needs go and ruin all her prospects by getting engaged to Harry Marlow, down in New York!" "It does seem strange, Aunt Jo, when I sit down and think of it," said Doctor Mary,

laughing and blushing. "Six months ago my profession was all the world to me. I neither wished nor cared for anything outside its limits. The future was all mapped out before me without let or hindrance; and

"Humph!" growled Aunt Jo. "Any brainless idiot can get married and keep a man's house and mend his shirts for him, but you were made for something higher and more dignified, Mary,

Mary's dew-bright eyes sparkled.
"Higher, Aunt Jo?" said she. "More dignified? There you are mistaken. There is no higher or more dignified lot in life than that of the true wife of a noble hus-

"Fiddlesticks!" said Aunt Jo. "As if every poor fool who was dazzled by the glitter of a wedding ring didn't say the same thing! You've disappointed Mary Clarimont, and I'm ashamed of you, and that is the long and short of it."

"Dear Aunt Jo," said she, "I shall not let my sword and shield rust, believe me. Harry has only his own talents to advance him in the world, and it will be at least a year before we shall be ready to marry. In the meantime I shall accept the post of visiting physician to the Aldenbury almshouse and practice my profession, just the same as if there were no engagement." "I wish to goodness there wasn't," said Aunt Jo. "I tell you what, Mary, I don't

fancy that smiling, smooth-tongued young man of yours, and I never shall." Still Dr. Mary Clarimont kept her temper, "I am sorry, Aunt Jo," she said, pleasantly. "But I hope that you will eventu-

ally change your mind." "I used to keep a thread-and-needle store when I was a young woman," remarked Aunt Jo, dryly, "and I always could tell the ring of a counterfeit half dollar when a customer laid it on the counter. I could hen, and I can now-and I tell you what, Mary, there's base metal about Harry Mar-

"Perhaps. We will not discuss the sublect further, Aunt Jo," she said, with quiet dignity, and the old lady said no more. "Aunt Jo is wrong." persisted the pretty roung M. D. to herself.

'Mary is making a fool of herself!" thought Aunt Jo. Aldenbury was a pretty manufacturing village, with a main street shaded by um-brageous maples, a "west end," where people who had made their fortunes lived com fortably in roomy old houses, surrounded by velvet lawns and terraced gardens, and an "east end," where people fought desperately and not always successfully to keep body and soul together on the merest pit-

And a little way out of the village the almshouses, built and endowed by a certain smuggling sea captain, whose conscience had pricked him during his latter days, raised their gray stone gables to the sky and made a picturesque background to the

landscape.
Dr. Mary Clarimont made something of a sensation at Aldenbury. Up to this time all the resident M. D.s had been stuffy old

young physician stood in the neatly-car peted reception-room drawing on her fur gloves previous to entering her neat phaeton gloves previous to entering her heat phaeton once again, while she reiterated to the white-capped maid some directions concern-ing old Ann Mudgett's rheumatism, when the matron hurried in. "Oh, I beg your pardon, Dr. Clarimont," said she, "but I clean forget the new old

"The new old woman," repeated Dr. Mary, with a smile.
"That is," exclaimed Mrs. Cunningham. "That is," exclaimed Mrs. Cunningham, "she only came last night—a quiet old soul, half blind, and quite bad with the asthma. Perhaps you'd better just see her before you go. She brought a card of admission from Dr. Merton, the New York clergyman, who is one of our directors, you know. And she seems a decent body enough."

So Dr. Mary went cheerfully into the little brick-payed room with its white nallet hed

brick-paved room with its white pallet bed, cushioned rockingchair, and neatly-draped cushoned rockingchair, and neatly-draped casement, where sat a poor, little, shrivelled-up woman. wrapped in a faded shawl. She looked timidly up as Dr. Mary came in, from under the borders of her cap.
"I'm a poor body, miss," said she, "and I'm sensible I'm making a deal of trouble in the world. But the Lord don't always take us, miss, when we'd like to go."
"This is the doctor, said Mrs. Cunningham.

The little woman would have risen up to make a feeble courtesy, but Dr. Mary motioned her to keep her seat.
"What is your name?" said she, pleas-

"What is your name?" said she, pleasantly.

"Louise Marlow, miss."

"Marlow? That is an unusual name, isn't it?" said Mary Clarimont, coloring in spite of herself.

"We're English, Miss," said the old woman, struggling bravely with her asthma. "There ain't many of us in this country. I've a son, miss, in the law business, as any mother might be proud of."

"A son!" echoed Mrs. Cunningham; "and you in the almshouse?"

"Not that it's his fault, ma'am," the old creature made haste to explain. "My son is to be married to a fine, proud young lady, as is fit for any prince in all the land, and of course he can't be expected to burden himself with a helpless old woman like me.

"He says I'm to write and let him know how I get along, and if I'm sick or anything he'll try to see me. I sewed carpets until the asthma got hold of me, and supported myself comfortably. But, of course, I couldn't iay up anything for a rainy day—who could?

"And Henry couldn't help me, for he's

couldn't lay up anything for a rainy day—who could?

"And Henry couldn't help me, for he's getting ready to be married, poor lad! So I went to Dr. Merton and asked him did he know any decent place where ap old woman like me could end her days in peace. And he gave me a card to come here and some money to pay my travellure expresses. See

Mary Clarimont listened quietly to the garrulous tale, but the color varied in her cheek more than once as she stood there.

"Is your son's name Harry Marlow?" she said, slowly and thoughtfully.

"Yes, miss, at your service," said the old woman, with a duck of her white-capped head, which was meant to do duty in place of the impossible courtesy.

"Is he like this?" said Dr. Mary, taking a photograph from her pocket.

The old woman, with trembling hands, fitted on her iron-bowed spectacles, and looked at the picture, uttering a little cry of recognition.

"Stre miss, it is his own sold." she said.

"Sure, miss, it is his own self," she cried.
"You are acquainted with him, then?"
"Somewhat," said Dr. Mary, composedly, as she returned the photograph to its place.
"And now I will leave you something to relieve this difficulty in breathing."
But the old crone eyed her wistfully.
"Perhaps you know the young lady my son is to marry."

son is to marry"
"Yes," said Dr. Mary, writing something in her prescription book. "I have seen

in her prescription book. "I have seen her."

"Perhaps, miss," faltered the old woman,
"you would give her my humble duty, and
tell her I would just like to look at her for
once and see what she is like. There's no
fear of my troubling her. miss, for I mean
to end my days here. But I would like to
see her just once. And if it wouldn't be
asking too much, miss, would you please
write to my son and tell him where I am,
for I'm no scholar myselt, and I'm his
mother, after all."

"I will write to him," said Dr, Mary, quietly; and so she went away. The Ohio Squeeze Market.

"I will write to my son and tell him where I am, for I'm no scholar myselt, and I'm his mother, after all."

"I will write to him," said on home she went away.

"I never see a lady doctor afore." said old Mrs. Marlow, with a long sigh. "But she's a pretty creetur, and it seems good to have her around. I hope she'll come again soon."

"You may be very sure of that," said the matron, brusquely. "Dr. Clarimont ain't one to neglect poor people because they are poor."

That evening Aunt Jo, frying crullers over the kitchen fire, was surprised by a visit from her niece, who came in all wrapped in furs, with her cheeks crimsoned with the frosty winter air.

"Bless ne! this ain't never you!" said Aunt-Jo, peering over her spectacles.
"I down on the stoop by the kitchen fire, was surprised by a visit from her niece, who came in all wrapped in furs, with her cheeks crimsoned with the frosty winter air.

"Bless ne! this ain't never you!" said Aunt-Jo, peering over her spectacles.
"I down on the stoop by the kitchen the stoop that was a recommendation on the stoop by the kitchen fire, was surprised by a visit from her niece, who came in all wrapped in furs, with her cheeks crimsoned with the frosty winter air.

"Bless ne! this ain't never you!" said Aunt-Jo, peering over her spectacles.
"I down on the stoop by the kitchen the skittine. I thought she needed it worse than lidid."

The Chio Squeeze Market.

(Gallipola Tribune.)

The Ohio Squeeze Market.

(Gallipola Tribune.)

A remarkable bet is recorded at Letart, in Meigs county. There was a lively local con making the time including of the introduction of automatic country through the intentuction of automatic countries will be seen the story in such as their posts every moment.

With the introduction of automatic countries will be country through the intentuction of automatic countries will be seen whether it will be a of \$1.50."

A remarkable bet is recorded at Letart, in Meigs county. There was a lively local con a way with. I applied the strea

Mary, "to tell you that you were right. The metal was counterfeit."

"Eh?" said Aunt Jo, mechanically ladling out the brown, curly crullers, although she did not look at what she was doing.

"I have written to Harry Marlow, cancelling our engagement," said Dr. Mary, calmly, albeit her voice faltered a little. "The man who will heartlessly let his old mother go to the almshouse, sooner than to take the trouble to maintain her, can be no fit husband for any woman!"

And then she sat down by the fire and told Aunt Jo everything; for crabbed, crusty old Aunt Jo had been like a mother to her, and the girl's heart was full to overflowing.

The state of the s Old Mrs. Marlow died that winter in Al-enbury almshouse, with her head on Dr.

Old Mrs. Marlow died that winter in Aldenbury almshouse, with her head on Dr. Mary Clarimont's arm, and never knew that her garrulous confessions had deprived her son of his promised wife.

And Mary says quietly and resolutely that her profession must be husband and home to her henceforward.

"Just whatit ought to be," says Aunt Jo.
"No woman ever yet succeeded in doing two things at once,"—[Indianapolis News.

#### A GIRL'S MINUTES.

Did You Ever See a Girl Who Knew What Became of Them? If You Did, She is greatly lightened. an Exception to the Rule.

[Kate Field's Washington.]

Does anybody know what becomes of a girl's time? Was there ever a girl who could tell what she did with it, or where she put it, or account in any reasonable way for its mysterious disappearance?

Are the girl's minutes like the lost pins of which nobody ever finds a trace, though the factories have been at work so long that one would think that the dropped ones would constitute in themselves an adequate source

There are some things which have this capacity for utter annihilation. Wild animals are never found dead in the forests; watering-place friendships vanish into wind-swept space; the hole in the stocking

own.

A girl may spend her evenings and Sun-lays in amusing the masculine half of cre-tion, but business hours are sacred from her invasion. Her will might be good to se spend the hours from sunrise till midnight, but in the nature of the case her opportuni-ness are limited.

house.

There are yet other ways in which it is popularly supposed a girl's time is employed, such as study and correspondence. But did you ever go to a morning class? If was so busy I hadn't a minute to spare for preparation!"

gentlemen with wigs or pert young ones with eyeglasses.

A beautiful young lady who wrote prescriptions and compounded pills and potions was a novelty in the town, and by no means a disagreeable one. People rather liked the idea, once they had convinced themselves that the lady doctor understood herself and her vatients.

And the poor old people at the almshouse grew to love Dr. Mary and listen with eager ears for the sound of her carriage wheels over the blue gravel drive which led up to the portico.

need is a vast amount of lator which we know, on the testimony of every girl in the and, is put forth daily, yet without visible esult. Would not experiments to make it roductive be as legitimate as those for the eduction of aluminium or the utilization of the solar force?

of the solar force?
Anthropologists might spare a little time from the study of cranial development and turn their attention to finding out what becomes of a girl's time. It ought surely to be done, if for no other reason than to gratify the dear girls themselves, who certainly are as much in the dark on this question as any one else.

CARRYING THE BABY.

Difference Between the Way of the Man and the Way of the Woman. [New York Sun.1

the charms of her sisters, but the heart of a man somehow gives a leap of the cleanest, purest kind of admiration when one of those slight, frail little women trips alongside with a baby balanced on her shoulder in that comfortable way a real womanly

white caps.
Directly the closing hymn was finished Directly the closing hymn was inished and the muffled beat of the drum sounded the signal for the band to follow the flag-draped casket, that little woman, with a swift tide of color sweeping over her face, fluttered down the steps, in and out among the horner-handed "bearers," across the church to where the father sat with both infants count aslean.

church to where the father sat with both infants sound as sep.

Without waking either, she tossed the one up on one shoulder, just where its little sleepy head fell in the hollow of her shoulder against her neck, tucked the other one under one arm, but somehow so comfortably it never wakened.

Then she tripped smilingly down the aisle so swiftly and lightly and gracefully that, though she wasn't exactly a pretty woman, and had had both babies since she had bought a new bonnet, and the seams in ner dress bodice weren't the right shape at all, any painter, or poet, or man with an ounce of blood in his veins would have savied the fellow in the bearskin, who seemed a little bit ashamed.

## How Sheispent the Quarter.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]
A few days ago a little girl—a tiny thing only 4 years old—went with her mamma to pay a visit up town. When she came out pay a visit up town. When she came out she had a 25-cent piece clasped tight in her fat hand. As they walked up the street, suddenly the little one espied a most disrebutable-looking cat lying on the lower step of a stoop.

It looked sick and forlorn, and lay as if dead. The child rushed up to the creature and stroked its back with soft little touches until the poor thing opened its eyes slowly in recognition. Then the mother called the child away, sharply, and reproved her for making friends with such a wretched street naking friends with such a wretched street at. The child said nothing. When they got home the mother said: Gracie, where is the quarter Uncle John

we you?"
"I spent it, mamma."
"You spent it! Why, how in the world build you spend it without my seeing

spent it to the cat, mamma; the poor I put it right down on the stoop by the

LIFE OF A BRAKEMAN.

Much Pleasanter Now Than

in Former Days.

Air Brakes and Automatic Couplers

Have Lightened His Tasks.

His Pay Nearly Double What It Was a Score of Years Ago.

[Ex-Brakeman in San Francisco Chronicle.]

In few branches of manual labor has modern invention done so much to lighten the burden that falls on the human muscles as in the application of the air-brake system to railroad cars. It is only some 20 years since the air brake was first introduced, and in that period all the hard, disaggreeable labor that fell to the lot of the passenger brakethat fell to the lot of the passenger brake-man has been done away with, while the task of the freight brakeman has been

In the olden times, before the Miller coupler and buffer and the air brake were introduced, the lot of a brakeman on a passenger train was anything but a happy one.

His duties required that he remain on the

platform for the greater portion of the time, and this was in many a case equivalent to a death warrant, for with the old-fashioned platforms and coupling apparatus in case of a collision telescoping was certain to occ and the poor brake twister was invariably ground into fragments between the ends of the cars as they crushed together.

It was necessary, too, for him to "know the road' thoroughly. That is, he must know all the grades and bridges and each point where it was necessary to slacken the speed of the train, and he must put on his

watering-place friendships vanish into wind-swept space; the hole in the stocking speaks of a texture which once was there but is there no longer; yet these things get out of the world no more quietly and unaccountably than the hours and minutes of a good proportion of young women.

There is a theory, which is commonly accepted, that a girl's time is all spent upon dress. Certainly a little of it goes in that way, but the amount must be small. Older women, with many social and domestic cares, dress quite as well as young girls, and usually better.

They cannot give all their time, or even any appreciable part of it, to the planning and purchase of their raiment, so there is evidently a fallacy in the idea that feminine attire is capable of engrossing the entire attention of a woman.

There is another theory that a girl's time is spent in entertaining members of the other sex, but this is absolutely untenable. Even the mildest of firtations calls for two firters, and, as the student of our social system is never weary of pointing out, we have no class of men whose time is their own.

A girl may spend her evenings and Sundays in amusing the masculine half of creation, but business hours are sacred from her invasion. Her will might be good to see spend the hours from sunrise till midnight, so greatly at the proper moment without waiting for the sign and let it off again exactly at the proper moment without waiting for the sign all from the locomotive.

The slightest inattention to duty was bound to insure a very bad five minutes 'interview with the engineer a tree alter in terview with the engineer at the end of the superintenion to duty was bound to insure a very bad five minutes 'interview with the engineer at the end of the superintenion to duty was bound to insure a very bad five minutes 'interview with the engineer at the end of the superintenion to duty was bound to insure a very bad five minutes 'interview with the engineer a tree superintenient, or 'old man, 'as he is called in railroad parlance.

Approach desire to settle that question right here and now.

We are. There isn't the slightest doubt that we are the only man in this town using perfumed soap, a tooth-brush, and having a white shirt which buttons behind. We are the only one, so far as we can learn, who has regular summer socks, eats with a fork, or knows to what use to put a table napkin. We don't brag of these things. We were brought up that way, and it'sperfectly natural. We are gentle and refined. No one ever saw us expectorate on the floor while dancing, and we don't want a bricklayer's trowel to eat ice cream with. We trust this will settle the question at once and forever.

are sin amusing the masculine half of cretion, but business hours are sacred from
er invasion. Her will might be good to so
bend the hours from sunrise till midnight,
tit in the nature of the case her opportunies are limited.

Is it domestic cares which are so absorbag? The newspaper paragrapher would
ay not, and I think on the whole he is
tight. This is not because most girls are unrilling to share the household responsibiliies, but because, during the time of their
ducation, home life goes on without their
ssistance, and once out of school they find
to place ready made in which they can be
setul.

It is about as easy for the camel to go
hrough the needle's eye as for the daughter
of a well-to-do family to find any domestic
luties worthy the name in her father's
nouse.

There are yet other ways in which it is
copularly supposed a girl's time is emoloyed, such as study and correspondence.
But did you ever go to a morning class? If
The writer was braking on a train once
more at implementation of the express
trains.

Signal flags were set up, and the promoters
of this air brake plan were allowed several
trials to showdiust how quickly they could
for this air brake plan were allowed several
trials to showdiust how quickly they could
stop a train going at full speed, After they
and done their best the new brakes were
disconnected, and the crew of brakemen
were given a chance to display their skill.

The result was that they stopped the train
in every instance in less distance than was
of muscle, the continual twisting of brakes
producing a development of the biceps that
might have been envied by many a modern
"pug." Armed with or other weapon but a
lantern, he thought nothing of "standing
of "half a dozen tramps or engaging a gang
of roughs that sought to "run things."

The writer was braking on a train once

of roughs that sought to "run things."

The writer was braking on a train once

But did you ever go to a morning class? It so, you know perfectly well the formula: "I was so busy I hadn't a minute to spare for preparation!"

Have you any women among your correspondents, and did one of them ever write a letter without explaining how busy she was, and had been for weeks past, and would be for weeks past, and would be for weeks past, and would be for weeks to come? Whatever the mysterious, grinding tasks which fate imposes upon the young women who have apparently nothing to do, by their own confession studying and writing are not among the things sought.

Perhaps the subject is worthy of scientific investigation. It would be as useful to the race as the discovery of the North Pole: and though the inquiry might be as long and tedious as an Arctic exploration, it would not be so dangerous. Industrially it is might be of value.

Here is a vast amount of labor which we know on the testimony of every girl in the

His nerves are not kept at the highest tension, on the qui vive for the short, sharp whistle which commands him to jump to the brake and exert himself to the utmost. He looks after the vaive that operates the brake, but beyond that his duties do not resemble in the least those of the old-fashioned brakeman. He gets better pay, too, than the old-time brake twisters. \$40 to \$50 a month used to be the stipend for which men took their lives in their hands daily on many of the large Eastern roads, but in California the pay is nearly twice this, and the risk and labor are lessened to a minimum. num. It is the freight brakeman, however, who

appreciates to the fullest the benefits which follow the gradual introduction of the air brake. The brakemen on California railroads, however, have far less to contend with than those in the East, where wind and rain and snow combine to make outdoor life miserable for so large a portion of the year.

[New York Sun.]

Did any one ever notice with what exquisite ease and grace a mother carries a little child? There's no poetry of motion in all the Delsarte system equal to it. A big, strong man lugs a baby along as if it were a bundle of pig-iron. A slight, frail little woman swings it up on her shoulder and poises it like a nosegay, or better still, a veritable part of herself.

A woman isn't supposed to be mindful of the charms of her sisters, but the heart of a man somehow gives a leap of the cleahest, purest kind of admiration when one of those elicht faul little women trips along side to the can.

If there is anything that will try a man's the year.

If there is anything that will try a man's nerve it is to hear the sharp whistle for brakes on some pitch-dark rainy or snowy night. Out from the warm caboses the brakeman hurries, lantern in hand, and climbs to the deck of the nearest car. The wind is blowing a gale, the running board is covered with ice. It is impossible to walk, so down on all fours he goes and crawls along as best he may. A gust of wind extinguishes the light in his lantern, so he feels along cautiously until he reaches the end of the car, then catches the brake wheel and "sets it up" as tightly as he can.

a man somenow gives a leap of the cleanest, burest kind of admiration when one of those slight, frail little women trips alongside with a baby balanced on her shoulder in that comfortable way a real womanly woman manages it.

In a little country meeting-house the other day there was a military funeral. The drum-major of the village band sat in a post of honor surrounded by his resplendent corps, and his lap held two little white-tapped mites of humanity that hadn't been here very long.

Up in the choir loft a little woman smiled down upon them encouragingly with eyes exactly like the eyes beneath the little white caps.

The difference of the cars will probably cost him his life by the cars will probably cost him his life by the cars.

Along the top of the next car he crawls to repeat the operation. The wind almost takes his breath away. It is on a down grade, and the cars bound from side to side. They almost seem to jump clear of the track, and then come back with a thundering crash.

track, and then come back with a thundering crash.

A curve is struck, and the unwieldly cars in the condition of the bank. The ice and the cold iron of the break wheel have benumbed the poor brakey's hands so that he can hardly use them, and all the while the repeated calls for brakes from the engineer urge him to do his utmost to slacken the speed of the train.

Perhaps, as he tugs at some wheel and swings his body clear of the car in his effort to tighten up the brakes, the chain gives way, and woe to him if he have not presence of mind and strength of muscles sufficient to retain his grasp, for otherwise his body will be shot down between the cars, to be ground to pulp beneath the merciless wheels.

heels. The danger is tenfold greater, too, if he be using a "club" as a lever in tightening the brakes. Should the chain give way, as not infrequently happens, and the brakeman have the wheel torn from the grasp of his single hand, death or mutilation is almost certain to result.

It is always the part of a brakeman who understands his business to examine the

inderstands his business to examine the ods and chains on each car that will be put in his charge before the train leaves the yard. On some roads the freight car brakes are

which are not to be depended upon.

With the modern freight train equipped with air brakes, as is now often the case, the life of the brakeman is far easier and the major portion of the hard and dangerous work is eliminated. The engineer can control the speed of his train without the constant care of the brakeman, and all that individual has to do is to hold himself in readiness to respond to a call should the air brakes give out. brakes give out.

One can frequently see heavy trains running at high speed over the roads in this state without a soul in sight on the decks of the cars, while under the old system it was never safe without the brakemen at

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

How Our Western Contemporary Per-

suades Its Subscribers in a Business-

Like Way to Renew Subscriptions.

[New York World.]
PERSONAL.—We never speak of ourselves

for any editor of a great journal to do so. We shouldn't do so on this occasion if not

forced to in order to set certain rumors at

About a year ago Maj. A. Hoyt Dudley

struck this town with his family. He sub-scribed for the Kicker and all went well for

a time. He was made assistant county

clerk, and it was not until he began to get

did his wife. The idea was to belittle and

will settle the question at once and forever.
The Other Side.—We understand that

HOW TO MAKE GAS.

You Can Do It at Home with Coal and a

Tobacco Pipe.

[New York Recorder.]

To make coal gas is very easy. Most

schoolboys know how to do it at a few

minutes' notice. Here is the process which

tried a hundred times or more before l was 10 years old.

Get a little bit of bituminous coal—as

much as the size of a walnut will answer.

Pound it small, almost into dust, with a hammer or cobbiestone. Take an ordinary

in the bowl of the pipe has parted with its gas. When this is done there is an end to the flame.

Take the pipe out of the fire, remove the clay cover of the bowl, and the residuum remaining therein is coke!

Now, this is the distillation of gas from coal, which lights our houses and streets—only at the gas works the vapor is submitted to processes which purify it, thereby producing a clearer and brighter light when burning. What is left after making the gas has a commercial value.

A Woman With Sporting Blood.

The tramp won.
"Now," said he, growing in the confidence at he had struck a snap, "let's flip again see whether it shall be \$1 or \$1.50."

THE ART OF MAGIC.

Unaccountable Wonders of Simple Prestidigitation.

Chevalier Herrmann Tells of Some of His Interesting Tricks.

The Illusion of the Vanishing Lady the Most Wonderful of All.

By special permission of the North American

I have been requested to lay before the aders of the North American Review such of my reflections upon the art of magic. or prestidigitation, as I may deem worthy of note, drawn from a continuous experience of 30 years in practising that art. My travels in connection therewith have led. me into nearly every part of the habitable

Prestidigitation is sleight-of-hand manipulation, pure and simple, whether evolved from mechanical, chemical, or scientific devices, or produced by dexterity that baffles vision because motion is quicker than sight. The magician depends for the success of his art upon the credulity of the people. What the magician in the columns of our own paper when we can possibly avoid it. It is not in good taste in turn baffles this curiosity, works the mar-

Of course human ignorance is no longer a source of profit to the magician, as it was in the days of the diviner, the oracle and the soothsayer. Few believe nowadays that the agician claims any supernatural aid.
I will scarcely be believed, therefore,

nen I tell my readers that in a few cities Italy and Spain in which I have perin Italy and Spain in which I have performed hundreds came to see me as a curiosity, impressed with the belief that for the power he gave me I had made a compact with the devil for the delivery of my soul. In these cities I have seen people reverently cross themselves when I was passing.

To what folly ignorance could once go on this point is best illustrated by quoting the King James statute against witchcraft. It was a supplement to the milder enactments against the same felony instituted under Elizabeth: drunk and light his cigars with deeds and mortgages that we had anything to say. He felt revengeful for our remarks, and in order to get even with us gave a grand party one night last week and cut us dead. Not only that, but he bragged of it, and so degrade us in a social way, but we don't think any one will try it on again. We telegraphed up to Joliet that the major was here, and day before yesterday he was taken back to serve out the other two years of his service. We understand that his wife is furious because we also learned that she used to perform in a beerhall concert in Philadelphia, but we can't help it.

If any person shall use, practise, or exercise any vocation or conjuration of any evil and wicked birt, or shall consult, covenant with, entertain, spirit, or shall consult, covenant with, entertain, employ, feed or reward any evil and wicked spirit to or for any intent and purpose, or take up any dead man, woman, or child out of their grave, or the skin, bone, or any part of any dead person, to be used in any manner of witcheraft, sorcery, or enchantment, whereby any person shall be killed, destroyed witcher or harmed in his troyed, wasted, consumed, pined, or harmed in his or her body, or any part thereof, that then every such offender, their siders, abettors and counsellors hall suffer the pains of death.

hall concert in Philadelphia, but we can be help it.

They set out to slay and got slayed, and must make the best of it. We never attack any one, but if stepped on we always seek to make it hot for the steppist.

A Few PLAIN WORDS.—Being on this subject, and not wishing to refer to it again, we wish to say a few words to our home readers. The question is often asked: "Who is the leader of society in this town?" We desire to settle that question right here and now. were condemned and executed with scarcey the formality of a trial, so great was the
eaction engendered against what the very
gnorance of the times had begotten and
unlivated.

This bloodthirsty statute was the basis of
the representation of so called witches in New This bloodthirsty statute was the basis of the persecution of so-called witches in New England, and its absurdity was acknowledged in the year 1736 by its abolition in England by a law enacting that no capital prosecution should for the future take place for conjuration, sorcery and enchantment, and to protect the gullible from being swindled by card readers professing to foretell the occurrences of future events, by providing for their punishment as common nuisances.

ulsances.

Asia even more than Egypt is the land of ecrecy. In all other lands wisdom seeks iffusion; there it is valued for its rarity.

will settle the question at once and forever.

The Others Side.—We understand that Hank Curtis is telling everybody in town that we tried to murder him the other day because he refused to renew his subscription to the Kicker. There may be a few people in town who don't know that Hank is the greatest liar in Arizona, and for their benefit we will give our side of the story.

We met Hank on Apache av., and told him that his subscription had expired. He claimed to be so hard up that he could not renew. We advised him to take less whiskey and more Kicker, and he received it in a laughing, good-natured way.

We have a habit when talking with a man on the street of putting our hands on his shoulders and bushing him backwards. It simply arises from our earnestness, and is generally understood that way. Hank, however, pretended that he thought we were going to assault him, and he reached for his gun.

Before he could get it we had him covered, and he gave us a dollar to renew his subscription, and begged our pardon for being so hasty. That's all there was to it, and he is very silly to go around lying about the matter.

We SHALL See.—We understand that the diffusion; there it is valued for its rarity. Its very language is enigmas, figures, and ambiguity, producing perplexity rather than instruction. Time was when the student of prestidigitation aspiring to fame in his art did not consider his education complete without a visit to India. But this is no longer necessary.

The very secretiveness of the East Indian juggler, and his lack of communication with others of his art elsewhere, have lost him the prestige he once commanded. Whatever was wrested from him by close observation has been wonderfully improved upon. He has gone on in the performance of the same old tricks by the same old devices, transmitted from father to son and from generation to generation.

however, pretended that he thought we were going to assault him, and he reached for his gun.

Before he could get it we had him covered, and he gave us a dollar to renew his subscription, and beaged our pardon for being so hasty. That's all there was to it, and he is very silly to go around lying about the matter.

WE SHALL SEE.—We understand that the court house ring, which has vainly tried to use this paper as an organ, has declared that we shall never hold an office in this town. It may be proper for us, in view of this declaration, to define our house of the followed by the unpractised eye, to produce phenomena unanticipated and that could not be accounted for.

A European we have the same old devices, transmitted from father to son and from generation to generation. The elder magicians soon learned that the first business of the Indian juggler was to act upon the passions by the excitement of awe and fear upon the spectators. Impressions, and while filled with them by the handling of snakes or scumeters by the juggler, it was easy to distract attention and, by manipulation too rapid to be followed by the unpractised eye, to produce phenomena unanticipated and that could not be accounted for.

A European was to act upon the spectators. Impressions, and while filled with them by the handling of snakes or scumeters by the juggler, it was easy to distract attention and, by manipulation too rapid to be followed by the unpractised eye, to produce phenomena unanticipated and that could not be accounted for.

we shall never hold an office in this town. It may be proper for us, in view of this declaration, to define our position. We are fitted by nature and education to make the best mayor this town ever had or will have if we don't get it.

We want the office. It properly belongs to us, because we have the dignity and education to grace it. If we were mayor and the governor came here he would be received in a manner to do him proud, and to make our own people proud of its mayor. All our mayors for five years past have been a set of drunken and ignorant galoots whom every decent man was ashamed of. in the performance of his tricks; and yet he has duplicated every trick of the Oriental and improved upon it.

I discovered this state of things on my first visit to India. I longed to visit this home of maricians, I was disappointed—disagreeably so. Many of the wonders of Hindoo jugglery that I had read about were but the exaggerated tales of travellers.

That famous trick, related by nearly every writer on Hindoo jugglery, of youths tossing balls of twine in the air and climbing up on them out of sight, I did not see, nor could I find during my visit any well-authenticated evidence that it was ever done. The tricks I saw I could have imitated with little preparation. I would not presume to introduce them upon the stage.

On my first evening at Bombay a troupe of these jugglers appeared upon the plaza in drunken and ignorant galoots whom every decent man was ashamed of.

It is time for a change. It is time that a decent honest man like us was put at the head of municipal affairs, and we say plainly that we mean to get there. If the ring sees fit to oppose us the members thereof must abide the consequences. As to the city printing, that will of course come to the Kicker, and there will also be considerable job work to be done; that, however, is of secondary importance.

What the people want is a sober, honest, educated man—one even fit to grace the halls of Congress or to hold down the chair of a governor. They have found such a man in us, and we shall be nominated and elected without doubt.

hammer or cobblestone. Take an ordinary tobacco pipe (one with a long stem is preferable) and fill it with the pounded coal, pressing it pretty closely with your thumb—I should have said nearly fill it.

On the top press down some tough clay, reduced to the consistency of putty by being tempered with a little water. Then insert the pipe, filled with coal and closely covered with the tenacious clay, carefully between the bars of the grate, so that the clay on the top of the bowl may not be disturbed.

In a minute or two the best of the contract of the c on the top of the bowl may not be disturbed.

In a minute or two the heat of the fire evolves carburetted hydrogen gas from the coal in the pipe.

If the covering be compact and complete the gas flows out of the long stem of the pipe, which projects out of the fire, and you can immediately see and smell it.

The smell is that of escaped gas—which is so unpleasant and unwholesome when perceived and swallowed in a room—and the appearance is that of a thick smoke.

Then apply a lighted match to this yapor, which, being inflammable, instantly is all affame—burning brightly until all the coal in the bowl of the pipe has parted with its gas. When this is done there is an end to the flame.

Hindoostan instead of Buffalo. She has become an inveterate gambler. Yesterday he came home to find his wife discussing the price with a tramp who wanted to bring in a cord of wood.

It seems that the price had been fixed at 30 cents. The husband unseen listened to the conversation. "Now," said his wife, 'let's flip a coin to see whether it shall be 0 or 50 cents."

The tramp won.

"Now," said he conversation of the magician that such is the case, for the demands upon him for novelty were never greater. I find the spectators at this species of entertainment more numerous and more interested than those of 30 years ago. How to entertain them leads up to the other question: What are the case, for the demands upon him for novelty were never greater. I find the spectators at this species of entertainment more numerous and more interested than those of 30 years ago. How to entertain them leads up to the other question: What are the case, for the demands upon him for novelty were never greater. I find the spectators at this species of entertainment more numerous and more interested than those of 30 years ago. How to entertain them leads up to the other question: What are the case, for the demands upon him for novelty were never greater. I find the spectators at this species of entertainment more numerous and more interested than those of 30 years ago. How to entertain them leads up to the other question: What are the case, for the demands upon him for novelty were never greater. I find the spectators at this species of entertainment more numerous and more interested than those of 30 years ago. How to entertain them leads up to the other question: What are the case, for the demands upon him for novelty were never greater. I find the spectators at this species of entertainment more numerous and more interested than those of 30 years ago. How to entertain the spectators at the special properties are the special properties.

both in body and mind; cool and calculating to the movement of a muscle under all circumstances; a close student of men and human nature.

To these qualifications he must add the rather incongruous quality of a mind turning on contradictions. With a scientific cause he must produce a seemingly opposite effect to that warranted by order and system.

DOG NOMENCLATURE.

You Call Your Dog Jack Because he must produce a seemingly opposite effect to that warranted by order and system.

effect to that warranted by order and system.

I know of no life requiring such a series of opposite qualities as the magician's, And after the exercise of all these qualities I have named, resulting in the production of the most startling and novel results, the magician has not the satisfaction, like other men, of the enjoyment of his own product. He must be prepared to see it copied by others, or after a short time discovered by the public.

others, or after a short time discovered by the public.

Hence the magician must be an inventor, mechanical and scientific. Think of the time, thought and weary labor given to the production of such tricks as the "cabinet mystery" of the Davenports, the "sealed tent of the Eddys, the reading of letters in gummed letters, and the "second sight" of Houdin. All these are preplexing in their ingenuity, even after the methods of their performances are known.

Azain, so great are the demands of the public upon the magician that he can no longer use the machinery and mechanical contrivances of his own invention with which he cumbered the stage formerly. For the most part he must perforn his wonders with his contrivances so reduced as to be invisible.

Formerly he could extract his birds from bags and covered cages, his flowers and fruits from friendly and unsuspicious-looking tables, and his live animals from confederates. Now he must produce all these things from the coats and pockets of the spectators.

spectators.

I have not drawn a very rosy picture of the magician. I did not intend to do so. To the novice entering the life and promising himself ease, wealth, I should say, "Don't!" I have often been asked it the pursuit I follow does not become monotonous. By no means. There is an ever-recurring novelty in the life. Even if the tricks performed admitted of only one method instead of a dozen in their performance, there are the sariepuzzled lookers-on wondering tricked and baffled through the most simple and natural causes.

admitted of only one method instead of dozen in their performance, there are the admitted of only one method instead of dozen in their performance, there are the and badfed through the most simble and the blood of a wounded animal. So that if any one performent of his power is even greater. Monotonomy. Never'l The life of the Hollyment of his power is even greater. Monotonomy. Never'l The life of the Hollyment of his power is even greater. Monotonomy. Never'l The life of the Hollyment of his power is even greater. Monotonomy. Never'l The life of the Hollyment of his power is even greater. Monotonomy. Never'l The life of the Hollyment of his power is even greater. Monotonomy. Never'l The life of the Hollyment of

The act of Congress abolishing the coinage of gold dollars was approved Sept. 26, 1890. The reason urged for its passage was the inconvenience of handling the coin because of their small size, the danger of loss for the same reason, and the fact that silver dollars and paper currency would answer congress and paper currency would answer every purpose for small transactions.

Congress saw the force of all this and promptly passed the bill. In anticipation of such action, and to prevent as far as possible speculation in the coin, none were struck off last year at Philadelphia mint, and all paid into the treasury were recoined into larger denominations.

these jugglers appeared upon the plaza in front of the hotel at which I was staying. They were fantastically dressed and painted and drew a crowd by beating the tom-tom. After a short address by the leader, one of them produced an empty flower pot, which he filled with earth and moistened with water, dropping a few mange seeds into the pot during the process.

He covered the flower bot with a large piece of cloth and rested it on a tripod of bamboo sticks. He addressed a few remarks to the spectators, and then walked slowly around the covered pot, dexterously allowing his robes to envelop it at each turn, while his followers sung a howling song of incantation. After three minutes of these proceedings he silenced his choristers, removed the cloth from the pot, and there was disclosed in it a mange tree about three feet in height, which had apparently grown since planting the seed.

He performed the trick by removing the

there was disclosed in it a mango tree about three feet in height, which had apparently grown since planting the seed.

He performed the trick by removing the pot beneath the cloth and substituting the mango, which was concealed in his robe, and this he did rather clumsily while he let the robe rest for a moment, as if by accident, over the covered flower pot previously displayed.

The basket trick was then performed, even more clumsily than the other. This trick consists in placing a boy in a covered basket and piercing it with swords which are exambled the boy to death, while the boy, unharmed, appears, coming from another part of the enclosure.

This trick would scarcely be worth repeating anywhere today; yet the Hindoo juggler is content to exhibit it. The most clever is content to exhibit it. The most clever is content to exhibit tit. The most clever is content to exhibit tit. The most clever is content to exhibit to have a native to the day and the content to exhibit to the content to exhibit to the content to exhibit to the content to exhibit the content to

This trick would scarcely be worth repeating anywhere today; yet the Hindoo juggler is content to exhibit it. The most clever trick I saw in India was done by a native with a cobra. The native wore no clothing save a clout. The cobra he deposited on the sand and covered with a cloth.

He then began a series of incantations, which invariably accompany the performance of every trick, around the covered reptile, using his hands and arms in endless gesticulation. At last he snatched away, the cloth. The snake had vanished, seemingly "into thin air," but in reality into the clout about the native's loins. During the cloth about the native's loins. During the gesticulations he had barely touched the cloth about the native's loins. During the cloth—the signal for the cobra, which was trained—and, bending for a moment so that the clout would fall into a fold, the snake leaped into its oquickly that the movement was unobserved.

So little was I impressed with East Indian jugglery that I did not deem it a paying investment to incur the expense or labor of securing the most clever of the juggler's assistants.

The magicians of Europe, beginning with Houdin and Cagliostro, have given a great impetus to their art. I regard the magicians of today as the best the world has ever produced. The perfection of mechanical contrivances and the possibilities of electricity and chemistry have been wonderful helps in the exercise of the so-called black art.

It is well for the magician that such is the case, for the demands upon him for novelty

about without getting into more difficulties han they ordinarily do is very remarkable. were never greater. I find the spectators at this species of entertainment more numerous and more interested than those of 30 years ago. How to entertain them leads to the the other question: What are the requisites and qualifications of the marician?

I could answer the question by a negative definition of what the magician should not be better than to state positively what his art should make him. No one regards the magician today as other than an ordinary man, gifted with no extraordinary man, gifted with no They rarely, if ever, hit their heads against

This Will Tell You Why You Call Him a Pointer or a Spitz.

Marlboro Spaniels Get Their Name from Blenheim Palace.

[Louise T. Peale in Detroit Free Press.] Dog nomenclature is quite an interesting subject. Take, for instance, that favorite canine known as the terrier, a name given the breed from its habit of following game into burrows in the earth, which latter in Latin is termed terra.

By way of quick graduations the word was metamorphosed into terrier. A Skye terrier is so called because the breed was once chiefly raised on the island of Skye, one of the Hebrides. The celebrated Dandy Dinmont terrier obtained its distinctive title from the fact of its being depicted as the favorite of a character bearing that name in Sir Walter Scott's "Guy Manner-

than any other.

These animals were very highly prized by the early Romans, who matched them to fight in the arena with wild animals. It is related that very often two or three mastiffs defeated a iton in such combats.

Poodle is derived from the German pudel, a puddle or pool. This dog was originally German, and the name was probably given the because of heing very closely allied to

it because of being very closely allied to what is known as the water dog. They are without doubt the most intelligent of all ca The shepherd dog—called collie in Scot

The shepherd dog—called collie in Scotland, from the Gaelic cuilean, or puppy—gains its title from the fact of its being used to watch sheep, and protect them from marauders of every description.

As to the derivation of the word bull-dog it is only necessary to state that at one time this species was exclusively used in bull-batting, and from that circumstance arose the name by which it is universally known. A cross between this and the terrier is appropriately termed the bull-terrier.

DRESSES MADE OF PURE GOLD. The Costumes of Sumatra Women Dis count Those of the Civilized Heiress. [New York Sun.] I have seen women of Sumatra wearing

dresses of pure gold, and others wearing silver gowns. Both these metals are mined there in Sumatra, and the natives possess sufficient knowledge of the arts to smelt and form the ingots into wire.

The weaving of the handsome and costly cloths is quite the principal occupation of

both the men and the women. Never in Christian countries do women dress as extravagantly. I remember that once the chief told me he would have two pretty maidens dress as they would on their marriage. The two bright-eyed girls were gone som time, and came back wearing, one a dress o

gold and the other one of silver. They had pracelets one above another from the hands and above their elbows. At the elbows they wore peculiar bracelets, jointed to permit wore peculiar bracetes, joined to permit easily moving the joint.

In brief, their arms were armored with precious metal. They had necklaces of gems and other costly ornaments, and the cloth-of-gold and cloth-of-silver dresses were made loosely fitting above the waist, and the skirts in flounces.

Surrender of Boston. [W. E. P. in Judge.] Mr. Yohrker (to his affianced, Miss Iphi

genia Baustohn)-And now, Iffie, as we are engaged I want a kiss.

She-Mr. Yohrker, the osculatory phonomena often accompanying the ante-con-nubial state are indeed reprehensible and

Reaches for her.)
She (sliding to extreme end of sofa)—Mr.
Yohrker, such impetuous amatory manifestations necessitate a contravallation, lest tations necessitate a contravantation, less cumulative concessions conserve to contiguity and concomitant conjunctive contractile consequences which—
He—I pass; look out! (Slides after her.)
She (with a slight but cultivated squeal)—
Mr. Yohrker, would—would—really, Mr.—I—oh!—G—G—George, why, I positively!—I
I—I—I am now phatically, folding her in his arms)

He-Break away, Iffie; I'm coming

He (emphatically, folding her in his arms)
—So am I! (A moment's silence.)
He (inquiringly)—As you were saying,
Iffie, you are now?—
She (softly, and in a muffled voice)—Out
of sight.
Sudden volley of explosions followed by a
very silent silence. Boston had surrendered. One Woman Befriends Another.

[Philadelphia Record.] At the Broad st. station yesterday an Ox ford st. lady got off of an incoming train, and had only gone a few steps when she missed her gold-rimmed glasses. She ran back toward the train, and just as she neared it the train on the next track began to move off.

Choteau is! She shocked me terribly last night.

Charlie—Indeed! How was that?

Algie—At parting I asked her for a little kiss, and she said that she came from St. Louis and her mouth wasn't built for little kisses.

The move off.

A lady in the rear car, noticing her gestic rulations, leaned out of the car window and handed her an umbrella, with "Here's your numbrella."

She took the rainstick and started home again. She had gone several blocks before she noticed that she had two umbrellas, one

of which was not hers. She had her own umbrella when the lady gave her the other one, and her glasses were still missing.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Take Heart.

[Anon.]
The little pin that sharply pricks, A mountain, seems, of wee; The little second hand that ticks Seems indolent and slow. But time outlives our little pain—
The second hand moves on;
And ere we note its pace again, The weary hour is gone

Love's Lesson. [Tom Masson.]
One evening as they sat beneath
The moon's soft rays so pale, Moved by an impulse born of love He kissed her through her veil. Next evening, as before, they sat Beneath the star-flecked dome, Yet not exactly as before, She'd left her veil at home.

The Retort Courteous. (Leech, in Pack.)
Once on the mart, proud Poverty
Met strutting Affluence, And bowed him to the very ground In mocking deference. "Why dost thou bow so low," sneered Wealth,

"Thy head is at thy feet;"
"From force of habit," Want replied;
"I strive to make ends meet." The Dotlets on Her Veil. [R. C. L. M. in Springfield Republican.] Belinda wears a tennis suit, While Blanche affects a gown of lace, Belle wouldn't have a buttoned boot, And ties would never do for Grace; Phillada's gown is amber flame, And Alison's is primrose pale,
Oh, varied sweetness, all the same—
For each has dotlets on her veil!

Alida's brow with dotlets glows, Dotlets adorn sweet Nellie's face, Maude wears one on her Grecian nose, On Sadie's cheek they find a place. Must I, too, take the veil? 'Twere wise To do as other maids have done; I'll wear a veil and dot my eyes,

And then we go—what matters it? since where, Or when, or how, none may aforetime know, Nor if death cometh soon, or lingering slow, end on ahead his herald of Desnair On this gray life, Love lights with golden glow Refracted from The Source, his bright wings throw Its glory on us, if Fate grant our prayer
—A little love!

[Gleeson White in the Independent.]

little love, of Heaven a little share,

A little; 'tis as much as we may bear,

For Love is compassed with such magic air Who breathes it fully dies; and knowing so The gods and wisely but a taste bestow For little lives, a little while they spare By the Sea. [C. W. F. in New York Home Journal.]
In the hot, silent noontide Under a flerce white sky Arid the marsh-lands lie; Shading in olive mass Grows the stiff sea grass:

Rosemary trims the edges, Fiddlers swarm the sedges-Stilled the restless lore Of the sea upon the shore, We hear no histories Of woe, no mysteries Or change and sad desire. Led for the moment higher To a rapturous mood-Belief in beauty's good-Freed from chaining thought, We find what we have sought, Our beings are a part Of Nature's throbbing heart In the hot, silent noontide. To Write a Romance.

TAKE A maiden fair, So very fair (they always say) That none beside in any way With her compare. A hero tall, Vith mustache trim and hair a-curl,

[H. M. Eaton in Judge.]

Who somewhere chanced to meet the girl.

And comes to call. A villain grim, With shaggy brow and glaring eye. Who lurks about when they are by, And follows him. A dusky dell-A shadowy, secluded spot— A struggle and a pistol-shot—

A fiendish yell. A conquered foe. inited, happy pair, Two lines of poetry, and-there, The book will go.

They gave the whole long day to idle laughter,
To fitful song and jest, o modes of soberness as idle, after, And silence, as idle, too, as the rest but when at last upon their way returning. Taciturn, late and loath, Through the broad meadow in the sunset burning, They reached the gate, one fine spell hindered

Before the Gate.

William Dean Howells. 1

Her heart was troubled with a subtle anguish Such as but women know, That wait, and lest love speak or speak not, languish, And what they would, would rather they would Till he said-manlike nothing comprehending

Of all the wondrous guile
That women won win themselves with, and bending
Eyes of reientless asking on her the while— "Ah, if beyond this gate the path united Our steps as far as death,
And I might open it"— His voice, affrighted
At its own daring, faltered under his breath, Then she-whom both his faith and fear enchanted Far beyond words to tell, Feeling her woman's finest wit had wanted

Shyly drew near a little step, and mocking, "Shall we not be too late For rea?" she said. "I'm quite worn out with Yes, thanks, your arm. And will you-open the Let the Toast Pass.

The art he had that knew to blunder so well-

[Richard Brinsley Sheridan.] Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen; Here's to the widow of fifty; Here's to the flaunting extravagant queen, And here's to the housewife that's thrifty Let the toast pass,
Drink to the lass,
I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass Here's to the charmer whose dimples we prize, Now to the maid who has none, sir; Here's to the girl with a pair of blue eyes,

Let the toast pass, Drink to the lass, I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the gl Here's to the maid with a bosom of snow, Now to her that's brown as a berry; Here's to the wife with a face full of woe, And now to the damsel that's merry. Drink to the lass,

And here's to the nymph with but one, sir.

I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass For let 'em be clumsy or let 'em be slim, So fill a pint bumper quite up to the brim, So fill up your glasses, nay, fill to the brim And let us e'en toast them together. Let the toast pass, Drink to the lass I warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass

Our Modern Amazon [Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, in Harper's Bazar. I'm trying on my armor, dear,
With which my battles are won.
I shall count some brilliant conquests bef The summer has gone. Here's a white dress and lily-trimmed hat, And a parasol like foam; They'll make my eyes look darker yet,

You would not think this simple silk. As light as a sea-gull's wing, Could bring down many a knightly heart In the lists of "summering" And here's a fan-it is not smoke, But lace and ostrich feather

It will be watched by eyes that ask And here's a yachting suit that says, I, like an admiral, shall win Engagements brisk and brave! And at this shoe, all tipped with gold. A trembling slave shall stoop-A vassai whom a rival queen Lost in seme waltzing group. In short, when autumn once more hange

The land with gorgeous hue, I shall come riding back to town In triumph. Wouldn't you?



was very diet night.

Gerald Macburn was to be married at nine delock, and at 10 they were to start on their weeding four.

Was yelly, at 10 they were to start on their weeding four.

Was guilty, at 10 they were to start on their weeding four.

Was guilty, at 10 they were to start on their weeding four.

Was guilty, at 10 they were to start on their weeding four.

Was guilty, at 1 firmly believed, I wished to prevent the marriage, or at least to arrest in before he stepond aboard the train.

Harry's return, I was of impatient.

I tried to open the heads of the pure, showing the could not endure it, yet how hour of eight, startled mook, striking the full of the pure of discovery; a step into the weeding four.

What if we nad missed the spot; I was not strong enough, and I will the heads of the little clock. I was not strong enough, and I was the beams of the spot of the striking the stuffing air, which every moment became more oppressive.

Wought I could not endure it, yet how word it? There was only one way of discovery; a step into the eal stairs would take the was not long as way, and he brought in the was not long as way, and he brought in the was not long as way, and he brought in the was not long as way, and he brought in which will be a start of the was only of and all and much in the was not long as way, and he brought in the was not long as way, and he brought in which we was also a specific much of the was only of an adjectify made his way to my roor observed.

What did you find, Harry? Quick (Mick) was also a specific much of the was not long as way, and he brought in the was not long as way, and he brought in the was not long and adjectly made his way to my roor observed.

What did you find, Harry? I was whe deed—I saw The wretch must be secured before it is too late. Bring a magistrate and an onficer a subject to the way of the way of the way of my roor observed.

What if you find, Harry? Quick (Mick) was a long and way and the brought in the way in the way of my roor observed. How exhilarating! I wondered that I



"BROUGHT WITH HIM THE OLD DOCTOR.

been housed so long. I looked down upon the group of young ladies who were sporting on the lawn.

Jenny Magrair was there, the daughter of my host, the only woman I had ever loved. But I was nothing to her. She knew not how I worshipped her, and I should keep my secret well, for she was the betrothed of Gerald Macburn.

How I envied him, and perhaps hated him a little, for I knew that he had not won her love. She had pledged her hand to save her old father from poverty.

She had consented to the sacrifice, and

Macburn was satisfied. Turning away, I tried to banish the painful, hopeless thoughts that had been awak-Adjusting the telescope, I took a survey

of the farming and wood land that stretched far away to the East for many miles. I caught sight of two men whom I recognized as Gerald Macburn and John Layton. They were evidently in search of game. The glass was small, yet a very superior in

strument, and I could see them very plainly, notwithstanding the distance.

I presume I should have thought no more about them, had I not known that, but a few months before, they were bitter snemies. I wondered how the reconciliation had been effected.

glass to keep them within range. I saw them stop, and I knew by their motions that they were angry.
I became interested. I could see them so

While puzzling my brains with these

thoughts, I had unconsciously moved the

distinctly that I found myself listening to I could see their lips move, and I saw John Layton's clenched hands. He was evidently much excited, but he did not offer to strike; and if one can judge by sight alone, he was inclined to avoid any altercation, while Macburn appeared to

seek a quarrel.

For full five minutes they stood there, gesticulating vehemently. They were some distance apart, Layton all the while endeavoring to widen the space, and Macburn At last Layton, goaded beyond all endurance, wheeled about and shook his fist menacingly at his tormentor. Macburn was so exasperated at this that he raised his rifle and shot him.

I saw the poor man fall out of sight in the his rifle and walk toward the spot where his

his rifle and walk toward the spot where his victim was lying.

Then I staggered and fell to the floor, and all was a blank.

When I awoke to consciousness I was in bed. Cloths were all about my head, and in the dim lamplight I saw a watcher sitting by my bedside. It was my old chum. Harry Wilmot.

by my bedside. It was my old chum, Harry Wilmot. "How is this?" said I, when I realized the

"How is this?" said I, when I realized the situation.

"Thank God, you are coming around again," said Harry: "but it has been a hard case, Fred; you have been as crazy as a loon' for a whole week. I advise you not to try the observatory again till you are strong enough to crawl back."

At these words, what I had seen from the housetop flashed upon my mind; but had my life depended upon it I could not then have told that it was not all a dream. To convince myself I inquired for John Layton.

"He is—no one knows where." replied Harry; "but you are too weak to either talk or listen."

or listen."
"No, I'm not, Harry; tell me about it."
He yet hesitated, but I urged him, and he
yielded.

yielded.
"John Layton disappeared a week ago," said he. "Absconded is the better word, for he took with him quite an amount of money belonging to his father. The old gentleman is very wroth, and has used every means to find him, but has not succeeded. Fanny Morton—they were to be married soon, you the murderer. But there is no time to lose.



SO EXASPERATED THAT HE RAISED HIS RIFLE,"

know—is almost crazy about it, and will not believe that John intended to do anything wrong. This is all that is known about it. But, speaking of marriage, did you know that Gerald Macburn and Jenny Magrair are to be married tomorrow?"

"John Layton is dead," said I, without answering his question, though it had sent a pain through my heart that was agony to me. "He is dead, Harry Wilmot."

Harry gazed at me, pitvingly.

"There, Fred, I wouldn't talk any more," said he. "You are very weak yet. Iry and sleep."

"You think I am still crazy, Harry!"
"You think I am still crazy, Harry!"
"Don't, Fred, don't! If you ever expect
to get off this sick bed, you must be more

to get off this sick bed, you must be more reasonable."
My question was answered. I turned my face to the wall and tried to determine in my own mind whether I was sane or not. I went to sleep thinking of it; and when I awoke the sun was going down.
Harry, who had been out during my sleep, had just returned, and his entrance had probably waked me,
"How do you feel now, Fred?" said he, drawing a chair to the bedside.
"Much better and stronger, Harry. I have had a most refreshing sleep."
We talked awhile, and then I abruptly asked him if he would grant me one favor on the morrow.

"Certainly, Fred, if it isn't asking too

"Certainly, Fred, if it isn't asking too much."

"It will be quite easy, though none the less important. Will you promise to carry out my directions faithfully?"

"If reasonable, yes. But couldn't you postpone it for a day? You know the wedding comes off tomorrow."

"Not an hour, Harry, after sunrise in the morning: and it should be done tonight, if it were not too late."

"Well, go on, Fred, and let us hear what it is."

"Well, go on, Fred, and let us hear what it is."

I did not tell him what I had seen from the housetop, for I did not consider myself competent to make an accusation against any one; but I described the spot where I firmly believed that I saw Gerald Macburn murder John Layton; and I requested him to take three or more companions with himmen that could be trusted—and explore the spot thoroughly.

"Will you promise, Harry? Now, don't say you will, and then forget it, thinking I do not know what I am talking about, for I tell you I am not insane now."

"Well, Fred, I promise."

I knew that Harry could be depended

went soltly down the stars to make the arrest.

He was not a moment too soon, nor too late, and he laid his hand upon Gerald Macburn's shoulder just in time to prevent Jenny Magrair from becoming the wife of a

Macburn was tried, convicted and exe

cuted.

My testimony was sufficient, for the power of the telescope was tested, proving beyond doubt that I had been an eye-witness to the murder, though miles away from the spot.

Jenny quickly recovered from the shock, and I from my sickness, and—we are married.

BOSTON GIRL AND PRINCE GEORGE

Found the Accident to the Servia More a

senger.

The Prince Wrestling with a Pas-

TEAMER SERVIA.

July8.-It has all been

the greatest kind of

who did not care

The glorious weath

er, the 470 congenial cabin passengers, and

the novelty of an accident at sea that had

no threatenings of

danger in it, tended

to make it a four-

days' picnic for us, and the royal pres-

ence of Prince George

himself gave matters

a most distinguished

atmosphere - and

what did the most of

us care, to be sure,

when we reached

about the prince

princes generally are

interesting creatures,

and when one is on shipboard in the

flesh, strolling about,

laughing and talk-

ing and, moreover

sitting beside one at

table, he is well worth telling about.

table, he is well worth telling about.

He is very fat and big and boyish, and as unprincely in appearance as one possibly can imagine.

He wears a little round cloth cap and a rather seedy suit of navy blue. He goes about with a cigarette between his lips and his fat hands thrust into his pockets. He talks graciously in tolerable English to those who choose to address him, but it quite took my breath away when he indulged in a mild sort of wrestling match with one of the passengers, and laughed boisterously at his own success.

"A REAL, LIVE PRINCE ABOARD."

out.

The Chester took us in tow at 11 o'clock the following morning, and from that time out our slow progress was uneventful save for the squadrons of aggressive tugs that puffed and screeched about us till we reached the dock.

Just how the company intends to dispose of uspoor passive pieces of begrages we properly

of us poor passive pieces of baggage we none of us as yet know, but it is safe to suspect that we shall be transferred to various availthat we shall be trained able outgoing steamers.

MARIE JANREAU. The Way of the World. [Detroit Free Press.]

far, far above them in the blue, unfeeling

"And life is never the same again," he

said regretfully, but not unkindly.
"Never," she responded sadiy, but with a
woman's tenderness in her voice, so deep
that there were echoes of tears in her brief

the—"
"Don't," she cried appealingly, almost
piteously; "don't talk of it any more," and
she stretched out her hands to him in the
shadow, but he saw them not.
He was lighting his pipe.
They had been married, going on 25
vers.

I want to tell you

Sandy Hook!

when we got across.



tic and fashionable get-ups and chatter French with their imported nurses, who with ther clean pretty faces, stand or sit about amiably in uniforms of staid and rigidly plain black gowns. and long white lawn aprons betucked and betrimmed, and tied with

great wing-like hows at their backs. Only in their caps can be found any sort und the Accident to the Servia More a of redemption from hopeless monotony, and the great sashes that adorn these airy ruchings of snowy lace are in all colors, and stream down in their gaudy lavishness quite to the hems of their gowns.

The nurse and children in the illustration

are seen frequently on the beach. children are much admired here, they are the greatest kind of sport for those of us repeated and always so fault-lessly and daintily dressed.

band of white ribbon. The whole costume was exceedingly smart and English-looking. What pretty things French challies arel So soft and womanly and dainty, and some of the imported designs are as delicate as

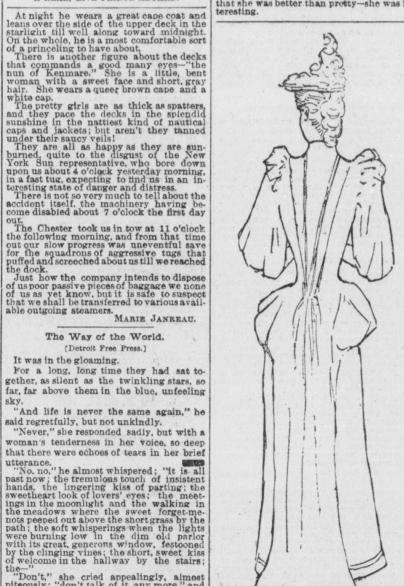


"THERE WAS SO MUCH ANIMATION ABOUT HER.

the old-time India cashmeres that one never sees nowadays. They are perfect for morn-ing gowns by the sea, and often they are quite dressy enough for afternoon wear, trimmed with lace and ribbon. They are very popular here, and the variety of colors and designs displayed in them is quite be-



"THE CHILDREN ARE MUCH ADMIRED HERE" (NAHANT).



"A FASCINATING GREEN AND VIOLET

The exquisite frock which the little flyaway child, the younger of the two, has on, is of creamy pink eolienne, with a draped sash held back prettily by ribbon bows. A ruffle of delicate lace trims, the skirt and sleeves.

Half-long socks of cream silk display the little pink legs above, and dainty, gold-little pink legs above, and dainty gold-little pink legs above golden brown was scattered over

half-long socks of cream slik display the little pink legs above, and dainty, gold-bronze slippers conceal the little patrician's feet.

Her hat is a wide-awake affair of lace and ribbon.

The older child, whose grave, deep-set eyes made her very interesting, has on a frock of finest India linen in buff and blue stripe. The jacket of plain blue linen has a turned over pointed collar and sleeves of striped linen and is worn loosely over a full blouse vest of white lawn, finished by a pointed girdle of blue.

The skirt is of striped linen, and blue half hose are worn with tapering little lace shoes of Russia leather. Her hair is of a burnished red-gold color, and hangs down her girlish back in a glorious wavy mass, catching the sunlight at every movement.

We shall no doubt hear of this same young person later, for she is sure to be one of the coming beauties.

A white plaue gown made in the most rigid tailor fashion is not a garb that is like blown glass, and a man called her back in a glorious wavy mass, catching the sunlight at every movement.

A white plaue gown made in the most rigid tailor fashion is not a garb that is like blown glass, and a man called her back in a glorious wavy mass, catching the sunlight at every movement.

A white plaue gown made in the most rigid tailor fashion is not a garb that is likely to enhance a woman's beauty, but saw just such a gown vesterday and I could not help liking it, in soite of all my prejudices against rigid things.

It was worm by a woman who was not at all pretty, but who looked so fresh and neat that she was better than pretty—she was interesting. and gold on the shoulders. It was one of the most recent of French importations and after a mode that is seen but little here as yet.

Still another of these fascinating challies was of dull light green, striped with narrow lines of lavender, and trimmed with season of the most row lines of lavender and trimmed with season of special light green, striped with narrow lines of lavender and trimmed with season of special light green and trimmed with season of special light green light green eyes and hair like blown glass, and a man called her a beautiful piece of faded loveliness, meaning to be compilmentary, of course, for the girl was very handsome in her delicate flower-like way.

The cleanest thing that one sees in feminine garb this summer are those convenient. Wash silks. Of course, they are made simply to admit of their being washed nicely, but their simplicity is really their chief charm. One sees so much fussiness about gowns now that these simple silks are a pleasant one sees imple silks are a pleasant that, wound with silken scarfs, they make the most perfect costumes for the country. The colors in which they come are always delicate. One in red and white stripe, which I saw here, was brighter than the usual patterns. It was made with a gather of the wash silk. The sleeves were large and unlined and the collar rolled back and tied with a four-in-hand scarf of the wash silk. The skirt was a plain straight affair, and the hat worn with the gown was of rough straw, trimmed with white ribbon and red silk pompons.

A white illusion veil drawn across the weare's tanned cheaks was a simple but there's to fine the hard of the month it was the chance:"

"We would receive both, but they won't give us the chance:"

"Ut wo wonen;" at the end of the month it was the secret cry.

Outwardly, the bride of art was as true to her spouse as when they left Boston, the bride of science was apparently as devoted to study, while the bride of literature was more absorbed than ever in the lmaginary world in which she lived.

"T straw, trimined with a silk pompons.

A white Illusion veil drawn across the wearer's tanned cheeks was a simple but most effective addition.

MARIE.

MISUSED THEIR PASSES.

Clergymen and Others Who Can Get No. More Favors from the Railroads. [New York Sun.]

ber. It is issued "for the exclusive use of those persons to whom it is sent," and least anybody else should get hold of a copy and begin a libel suit the publisher has omitted to subscribe his name and address.

This publication is called the "Confidential Memorandum," and it is issued by the railroads for their own use. It contains the names of persons blacklisted for misusing pass privileges.

Nineteen of its pages are devoted to blacklisted individuals, and seven pages to the names of papers which have violated good faith in the matter of passes. The papers on the list are all weeklies, and include many trade papers and one or two of religious complexion. ber. It is issued "for the exclusive use of

complexion.

The "Confidential Memorandum" does not mince words. It describes a certain the atrical agent as a "d. b., first water," and boldly calls a citizen of Houston, Tex., "a fraud." There are numerous clergymen on this black list,

There is one from St. Francis, Minn., who

There is one from St. Francis, Minn., who got there because he altered and loaned the half-fare permits given him by a railroad. Another clergyman, this one from Santa Fe, is charged with altering his permit so as to include his wife, and a former member of Congress got on the list for loaning his pass, a fate shared by a member of the lowa Legislature for a similar reason.

A Missouri clergyman transferred his pass to another, and a business man of Wichitak. Kan., is on the list, charged with trying to personate a passholder. None of these gentlemen will ever get more favors from any railroad in the country.

Illied a grey ou staying here?"

"Oh, we have another six weeks to stay the weak of some weeks, though you need not tell her so." said Dr. May.

No sooner was Dr. May gone than Enid, who had not seen him, dashed into Grace's room, all curiosity.

"What is he like, girls?" she demanded, eagerly.

"He is young." said Sophy.

"That is bad," said Enid.

"And very handsome," said Grace.

"That is worse. I wonder if he is mar

Two Authorities That Agreed.

[Buffalo Courier.]
In the proverbial "Irish Palace," in the

NANTUCKET.

By DARLEY DARE.



she was small and very fair, with blue eyes and a quantity of pale golden hair, most of which was colled into a crown on the top of her head, and the remainder curled about her forehead. She was dressed in the asthetic style, and was one of the very few who can do so with impunity.

Max Leslie, brother to Sophy and Grace, was hopelessly in love with her, but he was a lawyer, while Enid was the bride of art, and what have law and art in common with each other?

"Men are so prosaic," said Enid.
"And so stupid," said Sophy.
"And so stupid," said Grace.
"We'll have none of them," cried the trio.

"Girls, I have a plan, listen," said Enid.
"We three will go away to a lonely isle—I don't mean a desert island—but to Nantucket, or the Shoals."

It was to Nantucket that they determined to go, agreeing to take a house for three months, and solemnly vowing that not a man should cross its threshold from the day they entered till the day they left.

Only a fortivity lake will go any to a lonely isle—I aman should cross its threshold from the day they entered till the day they left. and a quantity of pale golden hair, most of

they entered till the day they left. Only a fortnight later and they were settled in a big old house overlooking the sea. There had been obstacles to overcome in the form of protesting fathers and seandalized mothers, but the proposed exclusion of the stronger sex pacified the fathers, and the fact that Enid's old nurse, a veritable duenna, was to make one of the party, allayed all maternal fears, and in the end the young people got their own way, as

young people mostly do nowadays. The first month passed away without anything more exciting than a thunderstorm occurring. The three aspirants to celibacy led a very simple life. They breakfasted at 9, dined at 1, had tea when they felt inslined, and supped at 6. In the mornings the bride of art sketched from nature, or painted in her studio; the bride of science shut herself up in the library with a skeleton and studied medicine; while the bride of literature lay in a hammock and evolved the plot of a three-volume novel which was to take the world by storm.

On Sunday they drove to church, where they attracted so much attention that after the second Sunday people began to call upon them; they were prepared for this contingency, and Rachel, Enid's nurse, met all visitors with a very solemn face and the same information, namely: "That the ladies were at home, but they did not intend to receive visitors during their stay on the

This reply did its intended work, in a little place like Nantucket it soon reached the ears of everybody, who was anybody, and, as few people cared to be snubbed in this style, the besiegers retired, and the besieged were left in peace.

No doubt they were delighted to have gained this victory, though their s "We won't receive men, so we can't re-ceive women." was their first watchword; at the end of a fortnight this was changed

"We can't receive men, so we won't receive women;" at the end of the month?

they drank tea, and from thence they in-tended to return home as they came, namely, on their 10 toes; but in descending from their lofty position Grace fell and hurt her foot so badly she could not stand.

"I have broken my leg, I think," said Grace.

Grace.
"I wonder if there is a lady doctor on the island?" said Enid.
"If there is I won't have her; I am not going to run the risk of being lame for life; I don't believe in lady doctors," said Grace, decidedly. decidedly.
"Nor do I, dear; you are quite right, and I only hope Sophy will agree with you," said Enid.

An interesting monthly publication which can't be bought at any price, but would make mighty interesting reading for a good many folks, has just reached its 40th number of the can't be bought at any price, but would have: but her sister's pale face and gentle means soon decided her to send for a certain Dr. May, to whom they had an introduction At first Sophy was not at all inclined to do

Dr. May, to whom they had an introduction in case of illness.

The letter of introduction was from their brother, and if Sophy could have read the contents it would certainly never have reached its destination. As it was sealed, in defiance of the rules of etiquette, she could not do so, and it had the effect of bringing Dr. May very quickly to the patient.

"It is a simple fracture of the tibia," said Sophy as she ushered Dr. May to the patient's room.

If it was (and Dr. May did not contradict her diagnosis) his treatment was peculiar.

her diagnosis) his treatment was peculiar. He first of all spent about half an hour in bathing the swollen white foot in cold water, then he bandaged it, then he ordered the bandages to be changed whenever they got dry, and then, promising to come the first thing the next morning, he prepared to "Won't you set it today?" said Sophy.

"Won't you set it today?" sald Sophy.

"Oh, dear, no; it is much too swollen. I shan't be able to set it for some days. How long are you staying here?"

"Oh, we have another six weeks to stay yet," said Sophy, despondently.

"Well, i will endeavor to cure your sister by then; but I fear she won't be able to walk for some weeks, though you need not tell her so," said Dr. May.

No sooner was Dr. May gone than Enid, who had not seen him, dashed into Grace's room, all curiosity.

eagerly.

"He is young." said Sophy.

"That is bad," said Enid.

"And very handsome," said Grace.

"That is worse. I wonder if he is mar red," said Enid. "That can't matter to us," said Grace,
"Not in the very least," said Sophy.
"Of course not, dears; only I wondered,"
said Enid.

She and life is never the same again.

No Knowing What He Might Do.
Indianapolis Journal.]

Mr. Selfmade—Fill have to cut down your salary about 20 per cent. Mr. Johnson—But vy?

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Mr. Selfmade—Fill have to cut down your salary about 20 per cent. Mr. Johnson—But vy?

Mr. Selfmade—Fill have to cut down your salary about 20 per cent. Mr. Johnson—But vy?

Mr. Johnson—But

sotto voce. She dared not utter this sentiment aloud.

"We have only three more weeks to be here," said Enid one day.
"How dreadfull" said Sophy.
"It is too sad," said Grace.
"I am truly thankful," said Enid. "I am sick of it."
"Enid!" exclaimed Grace in amazement.
"Enid!" exclaimed Grace in amazement.
"Enid!" exclaimed Grace in amazement.
"Enid! exclaimed Grace in amazement.
"Enid! exclaimed Grace in amazement.
Enid, whose temper was supposed to be angelic, stamped her little foot, and, crying like a naughty child, rushed out of the room to Rachel.
"I won't stand it any longer, Rachel, I

O. I shall never marry," said Enid.
"Nor I," said Grace.
"And I to literature," said the second.
"And I to science." said the third.
They were all young, they were all rich.
They were all young, they were all rich.
They were all young, they were all rich.
They were all young fulfilled, even in this 19th century, when brides are scarcer than they used to be, and the votaries of science and art and literature more numerous.

Sobhy and Grace were sisters. Enid was their friend. Grace was the eldest, Enid the youngest of the three. The sisters were both tall, fine girls, with dark eyes and hair, and white complexions, smooth and spotless as marble. Grace was beautiful, Sophy handsome; Grace was the paler, her features more delicately cut, her eyes softer. Sophy was the more vivacious, her eyes brighter, her smile more animated, her laugh merrier.

Enid was not the least like her friends; she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and very fair, with blue eyes, she was small and ver

And so the lawyer came, and there was no more temper.

The evening he arrived, Dr. May and Mr.

tured tibla."
At last the day of reckoning came.
"Sophy," said Grace one night, "truth is stranger than fiction."
"Yes, dear, I know that."
"So I have given up fiction, I mean litera-

"They are not always synonymous, but have you really done so?"
"I have, and, what is more, Dr. May has asked me to marry him, and—and I didn't say no." say no."

"Oh, Grace, how dreadful; but it is strange, too, for Mr. Ford asked me the same question, and I said yes."

"Oh, Sophy, and you have forsaken sci-

"Oh. Sophy, and you have forsaken science?"

"Yes, my love has turned to hatred; I hate science, and I love someone else. Let us go and break it to Enid."

Accordingly, two white-robed figures crossed the landing to Enid's room.

"Enid, we have something dreadful to confess; we have given up literature and science, we have broken our vows, and we are engaged to be married; isn't it terrible?"

"Dreadful! I have done better than thet."

ble?"
"Dreadful! I have done better than that;
Max has persuaded me that law and art
were made for each other, that one is nothing without the other; so, instead of wedding art myself, I am going to unite art to
Max."

ding art myself, I am going to unite art to Max."

"And you will be our sister after all! We are so glad."

Then there was a great deal of kissing.

"Goodby to literature! I am happy, and happy women never write." said Grace.

"Goodby to science! I have found a better bridegroom," said Sophy.

"Au revoir, art! We shall meet again soon; but, all the same, girls, we are forsworn," said Enid.

"Itis Grace's fault: if she hadn't fractured her tibia all this would never have happened," said Sophy.

Grace smiled and Enid stifled a laugh, and Sophy never knew till she was married that her diagnosis had been incorrect; and then she was not allowed to forget it easily, And the three forsworn old maids became three faithful wives, and art, literature and science sought their brides elsewhere.

GOODWIN TAUGHT HIM POKER. But the Man With a Pat Flush Thought

Coote Had Never Played Before. During a recent conversation with Char-During a recent conversation with Charlie Coote, comedian of the "Niobe" company, I asked him if he ever played poker.

"Ah, yes," he laughingly replied. "I remember one game in St. Paul. Robert Cotton and myself had just finished the production of a new play, entitled 'Forsake Me Not,' and we were jubilant over the success of its first night. We adjourned to a hotel. of its first night. We adjourned to a hotel, where we met the leading man of the company, who, with several friends, were

trying to get up a game of poker.

Knowing us to be Englishmen they suggested whist. After we had acquiesced they intimated that whist was rather dry for that time of the evening.

I observed a drawing down of the right eyelid of Mr. Lipman when Cotton agreed to play a game of—what is the name they call it in America? Lipman quickly said, "Poker."

to play a game of—what is the name they call it in America? Lipman quickly said, "Poker."

"What's that?" I quietly asked.

"Poker." said Cotton.

"Poker." I replied. "Why, they use that to poke fires with."

"It's a game with cards," cried Lipman.

"Oh, yes," I said, "I remember." A funny man, named Goodwin, tried to teach it to me. I couldn't quite catch the idea then, because he was so funny."

"It's such an easy game," replied a man named Stanley.

"Why, I'll teach it to you," said Lipman.
"We'll play for nothing and you'll see that you'll want to play for something in less than no time."

By and by Cotton and self agreed that we had caught on to the idea of poker.

It was my deal, Cotton's ante and Lipman's rist cry.

All ran over their cards and said that they needed one more.

I took three.

Lipman, with a face like a parson, softly intimated that he would risk a simoleon. I stopped the game to ask what a simoleon meant.

Stanley replied, "Checks talk."

"But," continued the Englishman, "what I am ignorant of is the difference in your rings between married, unmarried, going to be married and never going to be married."

"Oh, you will never tell that," said the Norwegian, laughing loudly. "We cannot mark the women in this country as you do, but they mark the men. Among us it is the man who wears the ring."

"Oh, I see! That is a new light," said the Englishman, taking the man's large left hand, on whose fourth finger was a plain soild gold ring. "That is your wedding ring, then?"

"Nai, nai," hereplied, laughing and blushing. "That means I have got to be married!" Stanley replied, "Checks talk."
I saw he meant a dollar by the size of his pile.
Cotton whistled "Goodby, sweetheart, goodby," and threw down his hand.
I assumed a troubled air, but still I could not see Lipman win that pot without going him one better.
Lipman stared into vacancy, but he raised

Lipman stared into vacancy, but he raised metwo.

I whistled "Three Little Maids from School" and put up five. Lipman said, "I think you are bluffing."

Another argument as to the meaning of the word "bluff" and he raised me five. I raised him one. Then Al Lipman paused.

In my anxiety, which I have since discovered is a great mistake, I pleaded to Lipman not to weaken.

Said he, "Charley, I do not wish to robyour poor wife of her dinner tomorrow," and laid down a modest flush of diamonds, to which, as he was about to rake the pot up. I exclaimed, "Don't; isn't four jacks better than a flush of diamonds,"

"Where did you get it?" he gasped.

"Out of the pack." I said.
"I thought you didn't know how to play."
"I don't"

play."
"I don't."
"Who taught ho taught you? "Who taught you?"
"Nat Goodwin."
"Why didn't you say Nat when you said Goodwin in the first instance," said Lipman, then burying his face in his hands he murnured. "I must have known that you would hold that after Goodwin's teaching you; he always held that hand when he dealt."

[New York World.]
A boy's workshop cannot be considered

complete which does not contain a scroll saw. With this valuable adjunct brackets, things can be made. The greatest objection to it is its price, a good saw costing from \$5

REDFERN'S ROYAL GOWNS.

of the Dressmaker.

Evening Dresses, a Go-Away-In Dress

[London News.] The trousseau of Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein is now approaching

completion, and is thus described:
"The wedding dress is composed of the or hodox white satin, the texture being very beautiful and the tone of white, a warm and ovely cream tint. The front of the skirt is covered with two very deep flounces of white Honiton lace, which was designed by the late Prince Consort for the Queen and was afterward worn by Princess Christian at her wedding.

much gored, hangs away from the figure in very graceful folds, and is rounded at the back into the shape thatsome milliners call the "spoon" and others the "sabot." The whole of the dress is bordered with orange "The lace in front falls over this ruche of

to the beauty of the bride's well-formed

some fine old Venetian point, a present from
the Queen.

"Two rows of this costly lace trim either
side of the front of the skirt, the dress being composed of gobelin blue brocade, with
a leaf design in warm cream color. A band
of the lace runs round the edge of the skirt.
It also trims the bodice, on which is arranged in two points a few folds of the brocade crossing these at the waist.

"Another dinner dress is in a splendid
flame-colored brocade, with design in cream
color. It is trimmed with very beautiful
Brussels lace, the large and handsome design of which is well displayed upon the
front of the dress, which it entirely veils.
The bodice is also trimmed with the lace,
which is a present to the young princess
from her mother.

"Many of the trousseau dresses are of the
useful kind which can be worn either in the
afternoon or in the evening, and for this
purpose they are supplied with two bodices,
to me halt-high for the evening (a shape that

Holstein, whose marriage to the Prince of Anhalt was recently celebrated. It is what is termed in England "the going away coat," and is after the new Claude Duval model introduced by Redfern. It is of hyacinth blue Bedford cord, with long skirts and flaps and pockets set very low on the hims

record for any young girl is the provisional engagement said to have been entered into several years since by Miss Patten, eldest daughter of the late Mrs. Patten, California, to Senor Rafael Gana, whose brother at that time was minister from Chili to

"Henry," she whispered, "why don't you

and Other Costumes.

"The design is floral. The train, very

orange blossom. The bodice is trimmed with lace like that on the skirt. It goes with lace like that on the skirt. It goes from waist to shoulder in a line that adds to the beauty of the bruch's well-formed figure. The bodies buttons upon and a gride of orange blossons hides the limoton, falling in long ends over the back, one took that shows true art.

"The sleeves are very new, being made of the lace, lined with silk muslin only, and allowing the arms to be seen through. The wording red is in similar beautiful lace as the lace, lined with silk muslin only, and allowing the arms to be seen through. The wording red is in similar beautiful lace as the lace, lined with silk muslin only, and allowing the arms to be seen through. The working the lace, lined with silk muslin only, and allowing the arms to be seen through. The seed of the lace, lined with silk muslin only, and allowing the arms to be seen through. The seed of the lace, lined with silk muslin only, and allowing the arms to be seen through. The seed of the lace, lined with silk muslin only, and allowing the arms to be seen through. The seed the lace, lined with silk muslin only, and allowing the arms to be seen through. The sunshade will also be pure white, the travelling dress of royal brides in England being restricted to this appropriate color. There will be a write travelling cloak, also trimmed with feather. There is a special dress, prepared for the brides as a precial dress, prepared for the brides and the color and allowing the arms to be seen through the seen the seed of the cash mere introduced upon a ground of the fawn cashmere introduced upon a ground of the fawn cashmere, forming a pretty of the bodies and the collar are in similar embroidery, the back being quite plain, while across the front fastens a wide band of the fawn cashmere, forming a pretty of the bodies and the collar are in similar embroidery, the back being quite plain, while across the front fastens a wide band of the fawn cashmere, forming a pretty of the bodies and the collar are in similar enterpolations. The bodies are cut in the travel of the bodies from waist to shoulder in a line that adds

This second cut is a coat from the trous-eau of the Princess Louise of Schleswig-This second cut is a coat from the trouses and the Princes of Schleswight Holstein, whose marriage to the Prince of Anhalt was recently celebrated. It is what is termed in England. "the going away to coat," and is after the new Claude Duval model introduced by Redfern. It is of hyacinth blue Bedford cord, with long skirts and flaps and pockets set very low on the hips.

A silver cord outlines all the edges.

The waistcoat is of biscuit silk, figured in the same bluish shade and in pale pink, with flecks of silver.

A chiffon or lace cravat is worn inside the collar, and falls far down on the broast. The hat is a fine straw with upturned sides and slightly projecting front. REDFERN.

NORWEGIAN ENGAGEMENTS.

The Men Instead of the Women Wear the Ring When Troth is Plighted. [Youth's Companion.]

"Leap year reigns forever in this heathen land!" exclaimed an English tourist stoppink in a Norway village. One evening he had been taking a lesson in Norsk from a young lady, a good-natured Norwegian being present, who had just walked 16 miles across the mountains. When the lady rose to go to her lodgings in an adjoining house the Englishman asked the Norwegian if he spoke English.

"Not much—only a few words," he answered. "Tell me what means that ring the lady wears. She is going to be—how you call it?" asked the Norwegian is the spoke English.

"Not much—only a few words," he answered. "Tell me what means that ring the lady wears. She is going to be—how you call it?" asked the Norwegian in scarlet perplexity. "Going to be married? Yis, vis."

"But," continued the Englishman, "what Lam ignorant of is the difference in what a mirror and to the prince of the scarled with true-lovers' knots.

"Althree are tied with two bodices, and the other made quite had the order with a narrow galon of jet and gold. The high bodice is trimmed with blonde, and the had hen all high bodice is trimmed with blonde, and the had hen all high bodice is trimmed with blon

EXPERIMENTAL COURTSHIP.

The Plan Developed Strong Friendship. But Did Not End in Matrimony. [Brandon Bucksaw.]
Perhaps the most novel romance or

daughter of the late Mrs. Patten, Californing, then line. That is your wedding "Nat. nai." hereplied, laughing and blushing. "That means I have got to be married!"

"We put it on the right hand instead of the left." said the Norwegian, holding out his hand to bid the Englishman "Godt in Then, as he was closing the door behind him, he said in confidential tones: "Vis. that young lady who was talking to you is going to marry me next month!"

Superstitions About Waves.

(St. Louis Republic.)

It was formerly held among certain devout Catholics that the commont of the sea was owing to the serpents which St. Patrick had imprisoned in a box when he cast them out of Ireland.

The Arab sailors believed that the high seas off the coast of Abyssinia were enchanted, and whenever they found them solves among them they pecifed verses old traveller tells me that in a voyage from Messina to Maita he saw the captain, an experienced sailor, standing at the bow muttering and pointing with his finger.

On being asked what he was doing, he replied that he was breaking the force of a latal wave by making the sign of the cross casion.

The Persians believe that the waves of the Persian gulf are caused by air entering caves which have subterranean outlets under the ocean. But one of the most curious beliefs of all—one closely akin to a certain manient oriental field belief—is that of the Persian gulf are caused by air entering the coast. But one of the most curious beliefs of all—one closely akin to a certain manient oriental field belief—is that of the Persian gulf are caused by air entering the coast. But one of the most curious beliefs of all—one closely akin to a certain manient oriental field belief—is that of the Persian gulf are caused by air entering the coast. But one of the most curious beliefs of all—one closely akin to a certain manient oriental field belief—is that of the persian gulf are caused by air entering the coast. But one of the most curious beliefs of all—one closely akin to a certain manient oriental field beli

Though woman is among man's many curses, she is without doubt his greatest blessing. "Because," he answered, between his teeth. "I have just swallowed a mosquite and don't want him to escape."

# HOWARD'S LETTER.

Weathercock Ways of the New York Courts.

The Bench and Bar React From Severity to Impotence.

One Public Department that is Said crime in public and in secret all the time.

All that is needed is for a quick-witted man to put his mind at work in that direction.

Yankees. to be Economical.

New York, July 11.—"What is the matter with the criminal courts, with the district atterney's office, with the juries chosen to try the most important criminal cases in this city? Why is it that so many offenders charged with the gravest crimes escape the penalty of the law by acquittal or by delay in the enforcement of sentence?"—James Gordon Bennett.

the personal column-contemporary well "these are serious questions," and must be met sooner or later.

I propose to meet them sooner, and there is no time like the present.

Although this city, like many others, is in is nevertheless the chief American city. Its best citizens are loyal to their hearts' core, they love their nation, they believe in

he has justice by his side.

We have had a number of extraordinary

little girl was a hardened tough.

produced, not alone upon his 1500 associates have charge of him, and the warden into | was a whose care he was sent, is that a sensational newspaper had it in its power, for the purpose of self-aggrandizement, to accuse and to secure the

Conviction of an Innocent Man. A fortune-teller was charged with procur-

ing girls to be sent for infamous purposes to a distant port, and was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment at hard labor. It is known now that the charge against him monger for his own personal aggrandize-

Does the judge who sentenced these men sleep any easier?

Do the jurors, who bent the knee in cowardly obedience to the benests of a truculent, an impudent, an audacious intruder, felicitate themselves upon their part in

But come further. pictures were printed in the sensational papers, how they were written up, how heir footsteps were dogged by amateur detectives, how their families were besieged and beleagured and questioned and crossexamined by sneak reporters?

Do you know that when the judge took his seat upon the bench he was praised because of his inflexible determination to put these men where they belonged? Do you know that every man who was called upon that jury list was followed to his home, was shadowed to his business, was questioned and pictured and bespattered with praise from those dirty concerns until

Terrorism Reigned

Conviction after conviction followed. The lower courts manifested extraor and pleasure, and were the men convicted, and with a rebuke, as stinging as it was just, suggested that hereafter it might be well to try men in accordance with the established rules.

This is an age of reaction.

for some of these wretches to continue their course of infamy. Others are unhorsed and the handle of the whip is taken from their

bit of carrion that it may flaunt before the community, but it is delightful to witness shamefacedness with which these creatures slink away and hide themselves behind the skirts of their subordinates.

ing about it one way or the other, any more tian any other man. I believe in a day of

through just such a time as it did during the boodle trials, when Tweed, Sweeney, Connolly and their gang were in the public

pursued them with a venom and a malice that seemed extraordinary, in view of the fact that after all the extremity of the charge was peculation.

had murdered men, ravished women and North and East rivers, for they were pict

Why, there was one solitary conviction, and that on a charge of simple misdemeanor. poor old Tweed, and all the rest scooted away, dying in exile or returning after a new wave had obliterated to a certain ex-

tent the memory of the past.
So good a man, so distinguished a judge as Noah Davis permitted himself to be floated | systems. along with this current of prejudice, and he surprised every man of common sense Blatchford had played the melodeon so in the community who took time to think much in his earlier years, and had operated of it, by imposing a sentence upon Mr. Tweed of 12 years in prison and a propor-

For a very short time he was the hero of

the boodle days lauded Barrett, did they in the old Tweed and Sweeney times laud Davis; but, as in these other cases, when the calm seclusionists in the Court of Appeals put their legal heads on the problem, they laughed it to scorn and released the man at the end of the year. Then Came a Reaction.

itself and said; sentence men simply because for the time

profited through Sharp and his associates. The man doesn't live, who has brains, who is not convinced that there was some pecuniary transaction between men bers of the board and Sharp or his agents; and if the causes had been approached legitimately, and had been tried fairly, and the newspapers had kept their hands off pending the trials, punishment which was adequate would have fitted the crime when

A great city like this provides texts every There are men and women committing

proved; but that wouldn't suit.

He Can Stick His Long Nose into dirt and find some particularly nasty place always, and if he and his are willing to spend their lives in overhauling a muckheap there is no doubt profit in it. They

certainly found profit in it. There is a large and dirty class of this community which revels in obscenity, in filth, in suggestive prurient literature, This was provided for them.

Every opportunity was availed of, every occasion was seized, by which a sensation could be printed that would sell a few more

From this petty, insignificant, but nevertheless potent cause came these tremendous results—a timid, cowering lot of judges; a shivering, abject lot of jurors; a determined, relentless, brainy, forceful, It is all folly, you know, to fight a news-

Everybody says: "Well, I am in the right, their flag and in their individual lives are but after I have had my day in the newshonest, God-fearing people. sure to get the better of me in the end."

So judges who wanted to be re-elected, and judges who had skeletons hanging in their own closets, and judges who for this, acquittals in our criminal courts, but we that or the other reason, deemed it the have also had a number of outrageous conpapers, were "stern and relentness in Let us go back a very brief time and confront the record, which shows the conviction of a police officer, charged with an infamous assault upon an innocent little girl, were frightened at their own shadows, who read with apprehension the editorial announcement that if they didn't do their title girl was a hardened tough.

duty—namely, convict—the newspapers would know the reason why, and would make this city too hot to hold them, yielded to the pressure, and, forgetting their oaths, ignoring their conscience in Sing Sing, but upon the keepers who | yielded to the general impulse, and there

Great Wave of Convictions. From this has come the reaction. There are some very able men in the or-

ganization which controls this city. Mayor Grant is no fool. Bourke Cockran is a man of head enough and sense enough to realize the dangers of the situation, and he is keeping very quiet

about these days. Commissioner Gilroy has head enough and sense enough to understand that the taxpayers are watching with a great deal of interest his manipulation of the tremendous responsibilities laid upon him. He is giving the city of New York good paving where he can. I have reason to know that e follows up contractors with a very sharp tick, and that he seeks to keep the expendiures of his bureau down to a reasonable

limit.

No man can find fault with the conduct of the controller's office. Theodore Myers is not only a New Yorker from head to foot, but an honest-born man, a clever-headed financier whose word is as good as his bond, and his bond is current everywhere at a hundred cents on every dollar.

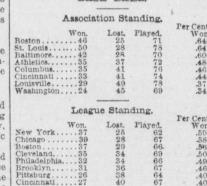
But it requires more than Grant, Cockaran, Gilroy and Myers to overcome the headstrong tendencies of Dick Croker and

ran, Gilroy and Myers to overcome the headstrong tendencies of Dick Croker and

Now that the reaction from persecution from unfair trials, from illegal convictions and from unfair sentences has come, we have a solid foundation on which to stand. The second step is to get competent men in the district attorney's office. That, unfortuately, we shall not have the opportunity to accomplish for two years to come. Our judges are able men, largely familiar with codes of procedure, and, if left to themselves, ninety-nine times in a hundred would do the correct thing. They have an idea that excessive sentences please the people. In that they are mistaken-but of

Chief, however, among all the factors to secure the end which Brother Bennett, with apparent sincerity, seeks is the press.

If the honest, reputable press will keep their hands clear and clean, leaving persecution to sensational sheets, and prosecution to the officers elected for that purpose. and will deal with general principles only until officials are found derelict and incompetent, and then treat them with the medicine they deserve. New York city will take way of honesty from which it has long been



New England League Standing.

The Girls of Lynn. [Eugene Field in Chicago News.]

the foot-pedals of his great organ so much of later years that he now found it impossible to keep his legs in repose, his feet having become so accustomed to motion that they now continually and involuntarily kept treading away, even when Brother Blatchford was elewise, in a state of always.

were sitting down.

This curious affliction, it was recalled by Mr. Way, had been alluded to by Dr. Holmes in one of his merry skits: Of Yankee girls, the girls of Lynn Are still esteemed most clever; Their tongues may sometimes cease their din, But their legs go on forever.

Ferocity of Keene Dor-Bugs.

Several instances have been lately re-ported of the ferociousness of dor-bugs,

Plated Cat Story.

BANGOR, Me., July 8 .- This city never saw such a somberly magnificent display as was made here today in every street and on every business block, out of respect to the

Thousands and thousands of yards of crepe were used in the business part of the city, many large blocks being en. Young Willie Tower Kills Himself tirely covered.

In the vestibule was a bronze bust of the

ex-vice-president, surrounded by plants and flowers, while the inside walls of the church were hung with crepe, silken flags, and a large portrait of Mr. Hamlin was prominently

The young man. who was only 18 years old, was employed at the livery stable of A.

E. Tilden, on Elm st. He went home to

draped and decorated. At 9 o'clock this morning the remains of Mr. Hamlin, attired in a dress suit, such as he always wore in life, and the plain, black stock, were placed in a casket of red cedar, covered with black broadcloth. At 10.30 the remains were escorted to the church by a guard of honor consisting of church by a guard of honor consisting of the following comrades from B. H. Beale Post, G. A. R., W. Z. Clayton, W. A. Jordan, William Patterson, W. H. Earle, R. P. Peakes, F. D. Pullen, M. Crowley, A. H. Parker, J. T. Gilman, J. C. Honey, James Collins and Miles Sweeney.

Whether or not the young revolver was loaded and intended suicide is unknown, but his parents think that he was simply fooling, and thought the weapon was empty.

Medical Examiner Howe, after viewing the remains, left them in charge of the family.

a constant stream of people moved past the On the casket was a cluster of myrtle, sent

Oxford county. The services took place at 3.30. Gov.Burleigh, members of the State government. Hon. Eugene Hale and others took part. Interment was at Mt. Hope cemetery.

PUSS IN SILVER.

Lightning's Strange Freak in Vermont-

the Boston & Maine railroad. The mountain express ran into the Portsmouth ex-

Further investigation showed that this operation branch of the order whose supplanation was in fact the correct one. was found a round hole about the size of a half dollar where the lightning had evidentive entered. There was a charred streak across the sash where the electrical fluid had made its way to the sword, down which it had passed to the cat, carrying with it the silver, which it deposited upon the animal

which it was quietly sleeping when the flash came.

That the lightning passed through glass, which is well known to be a non-conductor, proves that the discharge must have been one of unusual power.

It is thought that the plating of the cat's body will prevent decay, and that probably it may be retained among the collection of curiosities, which is more remarkable than all.

Local scientists are available than free position in and he hurried out of the building. Men and women, mainly servant girls, were attended as much as \$75, and as the officers of the company are fugitives from justice it is not likely that they will ever get their money.

Hercic Rescue of a Child.

As a locomotive drawing a west-bound freight over the Section of the scheme, and he hurried out of the building. Men and women, mainly servant girls, were attended as much as \$75, and as the officers of the company are fugitives from justice it is not likely that they will ever get their money.

Local scientists are puzzled by the occurrence, and one of their members of the Albany Institute is investigating the case,

setts, and afterwards ably represented her in the United States Senate. He was also

secretary of the treasury. His public life began with membership in Cowell & Hall Manufacturing Company, the State board of education. Since his retirement from public activity
Mr. Boutwell has devoted his attention to law. A good part of his time is spent in emy. Edward Hall, one of the firm, was in Washington, where he is the representative of several of the minor foreign powers as

His family resides here, and Mr. Boutwell drops the cares of active Washington life to spend the summer here with his wife, whose health is rather delicate.

DEXTER. Me., July 10.—Bennie Holt is a oy of not very advanced years, living in Cambridge, who is noted both for his peculiar appearance and tendencies. He has no home, but lives just where he happens to be, occasionally seeking the protecting care of the overseers of the poor when absolutely forced to do so by cold and

But he avoids poor-farm life for a long time, unless reverses are uncommonly thick and serious. and cheese from the hand of some charitable grocer. His oft-chosen couch is an ipturned dry goods box, and his favorite

creet corner.

The little unfortunate was this week originator of a sensation from which the town has not yet recovered, and which promised at one time to result disastrously.

On a remote farm in the town lives Charles Folsom, and from his door there stretches away a forest for miles, the most of which is a swamp, and the person of which is a swamp of which is a swamp, and the person of which is a swamp, and the person of which is a swamp of which is a swamp of which is a swamp, and the person of which is a swamp of whi

Dr. able.

Just at dark one evening Mr. Folsom thought he heard a strange sound waited from the sombre depths of the swamp, and listening intently, he decided that it was the plaintive ory of a human voice for help. Though dreading to venture into the jungle at dark, he could not resist the summons, and hastily organized a searching party of five men, and they started.

By that time I rooten to washington for \$1525. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Notes.

The first race between ocean steamers out of Providence began Saturday night, the vessels being the M. & M. T. Co.'s steamer Alleghany and the Standard Oil Company's large tank steamer, Maverick. Both steamers will go together as far South as the Plant of Providence began Saturday night, the ball dress of yours against the wall.

Mande Why not?

Clara—Because it's there enough when you have it on, was struck by an engine on the result of the contest.

Thomas Mean, an old and well-known resident of Hawleyville. Comm. was struck by an engine on the flousatonic railway at their clothes and lacerating their faces,

They were practically exhausted when, after several hours of such hardships, they

ered.

Probably very few are aware that the moccasins for a number of the Western tribes of Indians are made in Bangor, Me. Such, however, is the fact. They are manufactured by Mr. Edward A. Buck at his establishment on Exchange At. He has had a contract to do this work for the past five or six years, and this year it is larger than usual. Burglars at Lyndon institute, Lyndon-rille, Vt., Sunday night, stole \$130 from 2rof. W. E. Ranger's desk, and also Prof. Bunker's bicycle, valued at \$125.

Hon. W. E. Kanger's desk, and also Froi. Bunker's bicycle, valued at \$125.

Hon. Hiram D. Upton of Manchester, N. H., an ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, has presented the new Upton Light Infantry company of that city with a handsome stand of colors.

A young lady of Readville, Me., became ill in September, and had been nearly a month without food or water. She was never hungry and was able to be about the house, sleeping but an hour or two in the 24, and taking no medicine. The peculiar part is that a few days ago she began eating, and the prospects of recovery are favorable. Charles Miller of New Canaan, Conn., attempted suicide yesterday by shooting a pistol bullet into his mouth, the ball lodging behind the right eye. It is thought he cannot recover. supper at 5 o'clock, and, not finding the meal ready, sat down and engaged in con-

Editor Gilbert G. Mosely of the Religious crald, Hartford, Conn., a Congregational cekly, has been committed to the insane spital at Middletown: His trouble genal paresis. He was a Yale graduate, class 74.

of '74.
Some person giving the name of George Crapo has been working forged checks upon parties in Providence, R. I., to a considerable extent. The checks are drawn on the Massasoit Bank of Fall River, Mass., and bear the ferged signature of Leander Freelove, a prominent Fall River business man. Mary Welch deliberately sat down on the railroad track, near Bowenville station, Mass., when she saw a train approaching. Thursday. When the train was within 100 feet of her the engineer stopped the cars. Officer Medley and two train hands dragged the woman from the rails. She was afterward arrested for disturbance of the peace. A distemper has broken out among the A distemper has broken out among the horses on H. K. Bloodgood's stock farm in New Marlboro, 12 miles east of Great Barrington, Mass. Five horses are now sick, and two have already died, one being Lady Emma, and the other Lady Tyrone, valued

t \$10,000.

A Brockton, Mass., clergyman, who reently married a young couple, found in the nvelope which the groom handed him, intead of the bank bill which he expected, n apology from the groom that he could ot afford a fee, with a promise that he rould remember the parson when it was ossible for him to do so.

possible for him to do so.

T. W. Carty, a Chicopee grocer, with a number of friends, visited the Turkish bath establishment of Simon Brinn in Springfield, Mass., Wednesday. After the bath-and before dressing, the party threw raw alcohol on each other's skin. Then some one in the party struck a match to light a cigar. A flash followed, which caught the alcohol on Mr. Carty's body, burning him severely. He blazed like a living torch until the proprietor enveloped him in a blanket and extinguished the fire.

Fishing schooner Eliza of Reverly arrived

blanket and extinguished the fire.

Fishing schooner Eliza of Beverly arrived at Hyannis, Mass., Thursday with the United States survey schooner Scoresby in tow. She reports that she found the Scoresby at anchor 12 miles south southeast from Nantucket with no one on board. She delivered her to the deputy collector. The Scoresby was on the fishing grounds, in 10 fathoms of water. Her sails were not bent, but were in the hold. It is reported that this is not the first time that the Scoresby has been found abandoned.

The bogus circus agent who operated at

The bogus circus agent who operated at Farmington, Me., has been traced to Madion, where he made similar contracts. The man bought a ticket for his female companion to Boston, and for himself to Oakand. Me. At Oakiand he bought a ticket or Boston, and left without paying his pills.

Clara, the 3-year-old daughter of Desire Manegre, Woonsocket, R. I., swallowed a three-quarter-inch screw Tuesday, and after Dr. Maranda had worked over the child for some time, she died from strangulation, the screw entering the lungs.

As a result of the decision of the Syntome. screw entering the lungs.

As a result of the decision of the Supreme Court Friday last in ousting the recently-elected Democratic town council of Lincoln, R. I., on the tissue ballot issue, Tuesday afternoon the Republicans stormed the Town House, forced the doors and elected officers. Town Clerk Smith refused to give up the records pending the production of the certificate of election of his successor, and, awaiting the arrival of some one to break open the vault, the day's proceedings followed.

It is probable that the time to the successor.

closed.

It is probable that the two large mills of the White Manufacturing Company at Rockville, Conn., will both be shut down within two weeks, or as soon as all of the stock is run out, if the property is not sold. About 400 persons will be thrown out. It is not probable that the mills will be closed for any length of time, as the company owns a valuable water privilege in connection with the mills.

Charles Veilshaker, German 27 years old

Charles Veilshaker, German, 27 years old, employed as cook at the Oakland Beach Hotel in Rhode Island, since June 13, was drowned Friday afternoon while swimming in Fish cove. ming in Fish cove.

A marketman named Shea died from heart disease Tuesday night in his market at Springfield. He was about 36 years old, and leaves a wife and children.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, the noted philanthropist of Stamford, Conn., was adjudged insane by a jury in the Probate Court at Kansas City Tuesday, and a curator will be appointed to a constant of the control of the con be appointed to care for her property in that State.

State.

A Methodist revival campmeeting will be held in Westfield, Vt., beginning July 31, and continuing till Aug. 9, under the direction of State Revivalist Rev. H. F. Reynolds of Montroelier. Presiding Elder Sylvester Donaldson and several others are expected. Fourteen freight cars were detailed on the New England road at Clayton, Conn., Thursday, but no one was hurt.

am glad to find that they are still in vogue. Very few people are familiar with the binding nature of the routine at the government

Killed by a Locomotive.

Winsted, Conn., July 11.—A party of six persons in a wagon crossed in front of the morning train on the Central road here this morning.

One of the ladies, Miss Etta Smith, jumped from the vehicle, was struck by the locomotive and instantly killed.

The wagon was slightly damaged by the engine, but the other occupants escaped unhurt.

Assaulted with a Hoc.

Rockville, Conn., July 11.—Nicholas Walters, 80 years old, was arraigned in the City Court, this forenoon, charged with assault with intent to kill upon Ellen Stevenson, aged 70. Both are inmates of the town house. Walters made the assault with a hoc, cutting a long deep gash on the left side of the head.

Walters was sent to jail for 30 days and fined \$30.

Barn Burned, but Trotters Saved.

Auburn, Me., July 10.—The training stable of Thompson Brothers was burned at midnight last night, with a large stock of the ladies, with a large stock of the average of Base.

"In my course there I have been away from the point once on a two or three days' leave. Yet I have not found the restraint irksome. The work is hard but pleasant, and one must be hard to please who cannot find a congenial set of friends there.

"Before taking my leave of absence, granted for six weeks after graduation. I select a certain number of posts of those submitted to me—three selections were allowed me—and run my chances on getting the one of the tirre I most care for. The government always sends the new men West, but does not summarily dismiss them to some wilderness without consulting their preferences in the matter.

"For instance, out of the available posts with the best reputation for life are pitched on by the vast majority.

"There may be but a vacancy or two to fill. A man's standing at the completion of his course has a great deal to do with his getting the best. In the meantime I shall have six weeks of untinctured bliss.

"It is glorious to get back into the unconstraint of civilian attire after years of uninterrupted straight-lacing in the cadet garb." "In my course there I have been away

Change of Base. New York Weekly. Nurse girl-Why don't ye put that brat to sleep, an' have a good time while yer in th'

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord Salisbury's Scheme of Home Rule for Ireland.

Emperor William's Visit to England-War Depopulating Chili.

Parnell's Defeat at Carlow-Notes of Interest.

Lord Salisbury finally has decided that he will make his appeal to the country on the question of a local government for Ireland measure, completing the legislative programme of the ministry, that will, with the In France Great Numbers of Women ther measures of his administration, con stitute a record on which he will base his claims for a new lease of power. Chief Secretary Balfour is confident that the passage of the Irish land purchase bill. before the house, will pave the way for the success of a government home rule measure not later than August of next year, in which case the general elections would occur in the autumn

The leading feature of the new measure, which will be introduced at once on the reassembling of Parliament early in January, will be the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's idea of provincial councils, which the Marquis of Hartington also is said to favor. In this way Lord Salisbury purposes to crown the complete achievement of his administration, thus following in the footsteps of his great Conservative predecessor, Mr. Disaeli, who won one of the most signal victories of his career by adopting as his own the leading Liberal measures.

BIG PARADE AT WIMBLEDON.

Imperial Standard of Germany Flies from Reviewing Stand. LONDON, July 11.—The Emperor and Empress and their suites at 3 o'clock this afternoon left London by rail for Wimbledon station. From that point the route to the parade ground was lavishly decorated with flags and flowers, reaching in almost endess profusion from the station to the tall flagstaff near the reviewing stand, from the op of which the imperial standard of Gernany was proudly waving in place of the

British standard. Early in the morning the British volun-teer regiments and the regiments of regulars detailed to assist in the parade began to arrive at Wimbledon from all directions.
There was a multitude of spectators.

The Emperor of Germany witnessed on Tuesday the musical ride of the Life Guards, a most skilful equestrian performance. The Guards' exhibition provoked the greatest admiration on the part of the Emperor, who was very enthusiastic over it, saying that it was one of the finest military spectacles that he had ever seen.

WAR DEPOPULATING CHILL.

Insurgents Reported in a Bad Way Financially and Otherwise. NEW YORK, July 8.—The following cable-gram was received today by Messrs. Stevens & Cox of this city:

"CALLAO, July 7.—Passengers arriving from Valparaiso and Iquique state that the situation of the Chilian insurgents is des-"They are without money, and their vesels are in bad condition and without am-

"The army, which comprises 3000 to 4000 Rotos," do not receive their pay.
"The insurgents have been able only to obtain 800 rifles in bad order, bought in Panama.
"Most of the inhabitants of Iquique,
Plsagua and Autofagasta have emigrated
to southern Chili or to Peru."

DISESTABLISHMENT THE CRY. Congregationalists Talk of the Scotch

were severely shaken up. The track was blocked, and travel on the road delayed for the white Manufacturing Company at Rockville, Conn., will both be shut down within two weeks, or as soon as all the stock is run out, if the property is not sold. About 400 persons will be thrown out. It is not probable that the mills will be closed for any length of time, as the company owns at the holborn restaurant in honor of the United States and British colonial delegates to the international Congregational council, which opens formally here tomorrow, Alfred Illingworth, member of Parlia-Mr. Illingworth, in welcoming the delegates, said that the Laberals were pledged

to disestablish the Welsh and Scotch churches, after which the English church would be attacked on all sides. would be attacked on all sides.

The speaker declared that the aristocracy was the chief buttress of the established churches, not 5 per cent. of the wage workers being communicants.

The conference at today's meeting will elect committees and officers, and afterwards attend a reception tendered them by the Congregational Union of England and Wales. The council consists of about 300 representatives, of whom about 100 come from the United States.

Mr. Parnell Badly Defeated. DUBLIN, July 8.-The result of the elecion held yesterday at Carlow for a successor in Parliament to the late O'Gorman Mahon. has resulted in a crushing defeat for the Parnellite candidate in the district which Mr. Parnell admitted was his stronghold, Mr. Parnell admitted was his stronghold, and, he said, if he was defeated, he would admit that he had nothing left to fall back upon in political life. The result of the election was as follows: Hammond (McCarthyite), 3755; Kettle (Parnellite), 1539. Carlow is the smallest county in Ireland, and contains a population of about 45,000 people and an electorate of about 7000, of whom 1000 are Conservatives.

Speaking after the result of the election was known, Mr. Parnell said that he was not disheartened, and that he would continue to consolidate the independent men of every Irish county and city and put the issues he upheld before the country at every election.

Jews for the Argentine Republic. VIENNA, July 8 .- At a conference held at Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, today, between Mr. Arnold White, representing Baron Hirsch; Herr Franzos, representing the Jews of Berlin, and Dr. Kuranda of this New England road at Clayton, Conn., Thursday, but no one was hurt.

They Are Very Glad to be Relieved.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

"I am now trying to relearn the use of pockets," said a West Point graduate. "For five years I have been without that pleasant domestic feature in my trousers, and I am glad to find that they are still in years.

Notes. The Anchor line steamer Utopia, which was sunk during the night of March 17 last by running upon the spur of the British ironclad Anson, as a result of which accident Learly 600 Italian emigrants lost their lives, at Gibraltar, has been raised by means of coffer-dams on a superstructure of timber built from the ship's sides to the surface, and forming an immense tank. This tank was lined with strong canvas, and was 310 feet in length. Six powerful centrifucal pumps exhausted the water in the tank, which, with the vessel ascending inside of it, was dragged shoreward, and was eventually rested upon the beach.

The grip epidemic is having terrible re-

ally rested upon the beach.

The grip epidemic is having terrible results on the Labrador coast. At River Pentecoste. Point aux Esquimaux, Plaister cove and Melgan, dozens of people have died, dozens are dying and many have gone insane, and to make matters worse, provisions have run short. Bishop Bosse is down with the disease. His prelate and a number of nuns are among the dead.

Baron Von Redwitz-Schmeltz, the German poet, is dead, aged 68 years.

Premier Canovas del Castillo of Spain and

poet, is dead, aged 68 years.

Premier Canovas del Castillo of Spain announces that he has decided to increase Spain's fleet and strengthen her fortifications, but only for purposes of defence.

Dr. Leidig of Berlin has raised a sensation by accusing Prof. Bergmann and Dr. Hahn of experimenting with cancer inoculations since 1887 on hospital patients without their knowledge or consent. Drs. Bergmann and Hahn admit the truth of the charge, but claim that in every case the patient has been past recovery. They add as an excuse that it is necessary to select human beings for experiment, as the lower animals are unsuitable.

Official reports from the Province of

are unsuitable.

Official reports from the Province of Taurida, Russia, show that spring wheat promises a good harvest, which will compensate for the deficient yield of the winter crop. In the government of Nishni-Novgorod the wheat is improving, owing to beneficial rains. In the Charkov and Poltawa district copious rains have fallen, and they have produced average crops of wheat, oats and barley, which are in excellent condition.

The envoys representing the

The envoys representing the congressional party in Chili have issued a pronunciamento warning the world at large against taking the loan issued by Bal-The envoys representing the congressional party in Chili have issued a pronunciamento warning the world at large against taking the loan issued by Balmaceda.

Jews to the number of about 900 left Lithuania (Russian Poland) last week. The police of Crolensk ordered them to embrace Orthodoxy, but the Jews assembled in their

synagogues and vowed that they would not abandon their faith. They then sold their houses and in two days left the country.

houses and in two days left the country.

The representatives of the Chilian Congressionalist party in Washington, Tuesday night, received a cablegram from Iquique, signed by Mr. Errasuris, the minister of foreign affairs, saying in effect that the army of Balmaceda, which was advancing from Coquimbo to the valley of Huasco, was met by the Constitutional party at a point four leagues south of Vallenar, where an engagement took place today. The Constitutional army, the despatch says, obtained a brilliant triumph.

advantage of the new rate offered by the WEEKLY GLOBE in its new private circular. Send to WEEKLY GLOBE for new circular and free sample copies.

Are Regularly Employed.

[New York Recorder.] So much comment has been made on the statement that in England only one woman is employed as a booking clerk—that is, as a ticket seller—that many words are now spent on the fact that in France tickets are sold very generally by women.

French railway clerks of the sex feminine are well looked after, have a private entrance, and generally work in rooms apart



ONE ENJOYS

gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, tem effectually, dispels colds, head popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.



WASHBURN

wy41t n18 Prof. F.C. POWLER, Moodus, Conn.

FOR WEAK MEN
Vigor Rostored Parts Enlarged.
I have at last found a positive cure. I
will gladly send the recipe (scaled)
FREE to any suffoser. No humbug,
but a reliable, permanent cure. Add.,
J. D. HOUSE, Box 43, Albion, Mich.

TAL 21.00 package; 6 for \$5. Trial sent FREE for 12c. postage. DR. A. 6. OLIN CO., Box 242, Chicago, Ill. Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, 0.

BUY

Waltham or Elgin

# WATCHES

The Globe AND SAVE MONEY.

Everybody knows that the watch movements made at Waltham, Mass., and Elgin, Ill., are the pest in the world, and to get a watch with a genuine Waltham or Elgin movement is an object of ambition abroad as well as here. Trading on this ambition, the country has been flooded with cheap imitations of genuine American movements, which unscrapulous dealers advertise in such a way that the purchaser thinks he is getting a genuine Waltham or Elgin watch; in fact, he merely gets one of the same style.

Over one-half of the people of the United States must buy by mail, or wait for weeks and months before they can got to a storekeeper. Not one-

quarter are within reach of a store where they can make any selection, and the chances are that they do not know where to send for what they want with any certainty that they will be honestly treated.
The WEEKLY GLOBE believes that it is doing

public service when it offers genuine Waltham and Elgin watches to its subscribers at prices which put accurate timekeepers within the reach

of everybody.

The WEEKLY GLOBE can furnish any style The WEEKLY GLOBE can furnish any style of watch made at Waltham or Elgin, but from the many different styles it has selected a few which represent exceptional value for the money invested. There are half a dozen great case companies in the country that make solid gold, gold-filled, silver and nickel-silver cases. Every one knows what a solid gold or a solid silver case is, and The Weekly Globe assures its readers that the gold-filled and nickel-silver cases are fast diving the ald-fashioned "solid" cases out of the driving the old-fashioned "solid" cases out of the market. A gold-filled case is made by rolling two plates of solid gold upon a plate of fine composi-tion metal. A nickel-silver case is made of a mposition of nickel and other metals, and it is solid, not a plated case. We now come to our offers. All our watches

are stem-winding and setting. OFFER NO. I.

A seven jewelled Waltham or Elgin movement of the latest pattern, patent pinion, compensation valance and hardened hair spring, cased as fol-Open face. Hunting.

in gold filled 15-year case, engraved ....12.95 \$16.50 n 14k, 20-year case engraved. n solid 14k gold case, 14 dwt.... n solid coin silver (8 oz.) case...12.70 OFFER NO. 2. A full (1.5) jewelled Waltham or Elgin nickel

movement, patent regulator, compensation bal-ince, safety pinion, Breguet hair spring har-lened and tempered in form, 4 pairs jewels in 

In 14k gold filled 20-year case engraved..... n solid 14k gold case, 40 dwt... ...22.40 In solid coin silver (3 oz.) case....17.40 OFFER NO. 3.

A full (15) jewelled movement, from one of the great factories at Waltham or Elgin, adjusted at the factory to heat, cold and posi-

tion, \*full nickel compensation belance, patent safety pinion, Breguet hair spring, hardened and tempored in form. Upon this movement time and money have been literally squandered to bring it o perfection. This movement comes cased as In gold filled 15-year case, engraved 21.15 g24.70 In gold filled 20-year case. . . . . 23.50 27.10 In gold filled 20-year case, engraved 25.00 29.50

In solid 14k. gold case, 40 dwt....

Offer No. 4.

A handsome movement, ladies' size, 7 jewels compensation balance and safety pinion, from one of the great factories at Waltham or Elgin, cased In gold-filled case, guaranteed 15 years, 

n 14k. gold-filled 20-year case, engraved . . . 18.00 solid gold, 14k., 17½ to 19 dwt. case, en.

Offer No. 5. A magnificent 13-jewelled movement (3 prs. n settings), with compensation balance and all ther improvements, cased as follows:

In 14k gold-filled 20-year case. . . . . . 20.60
In 14k gold-filled 20-year case, engraved. . . 22.70 n solid gold, 14k., 171/2 to 19 dwt. case, en-to supply than to refuse it. After the examina tion of a large number of styles and qualities the following chains have been sales and quarters the all of genuine rolled gold, and they are made by olling solid plates of gold around a piece of wire which is then drawn out to the size wanted for the chain. The genuine rolled plate wears for years, but the market is flooded with cheap imita-

ons in electroplate and fire gilt that must be No. 1 is a men's chain, with twisted open links, known as a "trace chain." It has a beautiful bar and an attachment for a charm, sent by mail for

No. 2 is a men's chain with links twisted closely ogether, known as a 'ourb chain." It also has attachment for a charm, and is a very showy chain indeed. Sent by mail for \$2.50. No. 3 is a ladies' fob-chain, with close links and endant in the shape of a berry made of gold peads. Sent by mail for \$1.95.

No. 4 is like No. 3, with pendant in the shape of a cube made of golden lace work. Sent by mail for \$1.85. No. 5 is a ladies' fob-chain made of woven wire.

with pendant in the shape of an open fan. Sent by mail for \$2.35. POINTS TO REMEMBER.

(1) In ordering, give number of offer and state whether you wish open-face or hunting case, men's or ladies' size; also state price. Order chains on a sep-

(2) This offer is open only to subscribers. Any subscriber to THE WEEKLY GLOBE may buy all the watches he wishes for himself or his friends. (3) No subscription is included in the price paid.

(4) Every watch sent out will be in perfect order. If it is damaged in the mails, send it back within 24 hours and it will be repaired free of charge. (5) It will take from 3 to 10 days to fill each order. (6) Every Watch and Chain de-

Send all orders to THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

As our esteemed-with the exception of

the hands of foreign-born citizens, although its chief offices are, and for many years have been held by a class of man who has determined, relentless, brainy, force everything to make and nothing to lose, it fighting private persecutor in the rear.

Before such a jury no man who can secure its attention will ever argue in vain when

sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment, with

No one living believes the police officer was guilty of the assault, and the impression

was largely false, and that the prosecution was a persecution gotten up by a sensation Does this produce any impression upon

Do yoù recall the boodle trials? Do you remember how hounded day in and day out those men were? Do you know how their

nary flexibility in dread of the lash of the men who are in this town to drive out people who were born in it, at their own sweet firmed by the Appellate Court, and it was not until the calm quiet retiracy of the Court of Appeals was reached that justice, in her robes, set free

papers has been exposed. Their motives have been laid bare.

A merciful Providence has seen fit to interfere and to make it physically impossible

little backbone. Jurors are awakening to a realization of responsibility to their own There is not a week during the sessions of the courts that the hawk eye of sensationalsm is not on the outlook for some salacious way of rastray. offended eyes and nostrils of a disgusted

reachers discuss it, for they know noth-Judgment Right Here and Now. Many years ago New York city passed

One would suppose that the Tweed ring

You couldn't have done anything with

the way of misappropriations of press, and the public conscience asserted "Here, it isn't the square thing, it isn't the American thing to persecute, to illegally convict and to unjustly

throughout the entire realm of courtdom?

The character of the sensational news-

Judges actually seem nowadays to have a

But this is only a part.

I believe in a day of judgment, not as the

thrown children by thousands into the ured, caricatured, lampooned, blackguarded

any one of those men after that any more than you could sweep the mighty current of the East river with a broom. It wasn't that there wasn't a deep-seated conviction in the general mind that the Tweed ring had done vast infamies the public funds, but the public mind was wearied by the reiterations of the

that some other time.

HOWARD. BASE BALL.

bookstore) as to the evil effects of melodeonplaying upon the muscular and nervous

Precisely as the sensational prints during Blatchford was elsewise in a state of physital quiet.
It was said that it was possible to distin

being they are the targets of the general wrath."

Which hover around the electric lights every evening. People walking and driving beneath the lights have been bitten upon the hands or neck. Although there are no troublesome effects experienced from the bite, it causes a sharp stinging sensation for a few minutes.

NOTES OF NEW ENGLAND. Funeral of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin at Bangor.

Lost in a Maine Jungle-A Silver-

Yankees. memory of the dead statesman, whose obseques were celebrated this afternoon.

The interior of the Unitarian church showed the result of the labors of the entire

Hamlin's pew was also elaborately

from the house.
At 11 o'clock the casket was opened, and

Plating on Ancient Sword. RUTLAND, Vt., July 9.-On July 3 a heavy thunder-storm prevailed among the Heideburg mountains, and the flashes of lightning were incessant and vivid.

justice has been done to Miss Serotia Alexander-of Brattleboro, Vt. A quarter of a century ago she abandoned the lucrative were incessant and vivid.

Some time between 12 and 1 o'clock on Some time between 12 and 1 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth the occupants of in Boston, in obedience to the wishes of her

ran, Gilroy and Myers to overcome the headstrong tendencies of Dick Croker and his dude aids, Nicoll and Clark.

It requires more than a little leaven to leaven the entire lump of corruption, of incapacity, of recklessness. The honest, straightforward press is, strange to say, getting a little backbone.

Here and there a man would raise his voice against this travesty, but it was like one crying in the wilderness; it was like one shouting in the surf: it was like one shouting in the surf: it was like one frantic, yelling crazy men.

This is a broad question, and one which affects the community and this nation in a vital spot.

Men guilty of crime should be fairly tried, honestly convicted and justly sentenced.

Now that the reaction from presecution.

Further investigation showed that this

to inquiries as to what the chances were figetting the \$150 promised, said he do not know. The crowd threatened to m mal.
Of course the cat was instantly killed, and therefore remained in the position in which it was quietly sleeping when the

and will prepare a paper on it. BOUTWELL'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

Distinguished ex-Governor's Quiet Anniversary at Groton.

Groton, Mass., July 8.—Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell is celebrating today his golden wedding, and hosts of his friends are on hand to congratulate him and his wife on the rounding out of a half century of very eventful life.

Mr. Boutwell has been a prominent figure in the history of Massachusetts for many years, and he has besides been interested in affairs of a wider nature.

He governed well the State of Massachusetts, and afterwards ably represented her

ounsel in collecting government claims,

tors are in hopes of saving it. LOST IN MAINE JUNGLE. Hard Struggle to Save a Boy from the Wilderness.

found young Bennie Holt perched upon a fallen log filling the air with clamor.

The five men half pitied and were the other half discusted with the waif.

They knew that it would be difficult getting out of the swamp, but camping in it was out of the question.

After a long rest and a few remarks upon their predicament, they started on the return. The tramp was even more difficult, the men being so weary at times that they found it impossible to advance against nature's obstacles, and were obliged to change their course.

Fully three hours passed when they found that they were surely lost, But all night they wandered, scratched and bleeding and half dead from fasting, part of the time being obliged to carry the boy.

By morning their absence was known in the town and the people were in an uproar. A relief party was formed and started into the swamp, and by the middle of the morning all hands had reached civilization.

Years of the criminal carclessness of Allen Drew.

William Holland of South Manchester loaded a gun so heavily, Thursday, that when he attempted to fire it off it exploded, tearing his breast and arms so badly that he is not expected to live.

A Canaan, N. H. farmer has been looking over the blueberry bushes on his farm, and has come to the conclusion that he will send about \$200 worth of the berries to market this year. Last year his sales amounted to \$100. On some of the deserted farms the bushes are laden down with enough berries to pay a good sum toward the purchase of the land on which they grow.

While on a steampted to fire it off it exploded, tearing his breast and arms so badly thathe is not expected to live.

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Young Holt was in a pitiable condition from hunger and ex osure in torrents of rain for 30 hours, while the men who had borne the brunt of the battle with nature were in but little better shape.

WAS HE FOOLING?

While Waiting for Supper. COHASSET, Mass., July 10.-Willie A. R. Tower was instantly killed by a pistol shot, fired by himself, at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Tower, on Treat av., last evening.

versation with his sisters on matters concerning a young lady with whom he has recently been keeping company, much, it is while talking he quietly arose, stepped to a shelf, took from it a loaded revolver, placed the muzzle to his heart and fired. Death was instantaneous.

Whether or not the young man knew the revolver was loaded and intended suicide is nuknown, but his parents think that he was

Destruction at Darien, Conn. DARIEN, Conn., July 10 .- Fire, probably incendiary, broke out in the rear of Mathers & Grumman's wholesale and retail grocery and feed store shortly after 1 o'clock this from Mr. Hamlin's birthplace at Paris Hill, | morning, and in a very brief time the big frame building was enveloped in flames. Matthew Lambert's famous road house, a few feet away, quickly took fire from the Mathers & Grumman building, as did also George Bailey's livery stable in the rear, and several barns and sheds. Darien has no fire apparatus, but a bucket brigade was organized and did effective work. The fire was the largest and most destructive ever known here. Total loss, \$25,000.

A Brattleboro Woman Righted at Last. After a wearisome wait of six years, the morning of the Fourth the occupants of the Van Dyck mansion were awakened from sound slumber by a terrific crash, which caused the whole building to tremble.

All were momentarily stunned, but Mr. Van Dyck quickly recovered his senses and, realizing that lightning had struck either values of the wisnes of ner brother, Elijah S. Alexander, and remained at her old home, caring for her parents until their death. For this self-sacrifice her brother, who was amassing a fortune in Ohicago, promised to reward her with \$10,000 and an annuity equal to what she would have earned. But when he died six vears ago, a rich man, not a cent of his

accident happened Tuesday afternoon at Kittery Junction on the Eastern division of

press. The headlight, stack and cowcatcher

oress. The headilght, stack and cowcatcher of the engine were broken, and the rear car was totally wrecked. The engine, tender and the forward part of the baggage car on the White mountain train were also badly damaged. The passengers on both trains were severely shaken up. The track was blocked, and travel on the road delayed for several hours, trains being obliged to go over the Portsmouth & Dover railroad to the western division. States officers in Wheeling, W. Va., on Friday, for using the mails for fraudulent pur-

freight over the Suncook Valley branch of the Concord & Montreal railroad was rounding a curve near Webster's Mills, Thursday morning, Charles J. Hutchins, the engineer, saw a little girl, 11/2 years old, daughter of

poses, assembled in the office of Secret Jeorge W. Brothers, Monday night. declined to receive any money, and in receive any money.

ot know. The crowd threatened to tim for his connection with the so and he hurried out of the building.

Wrentham Has a Big Fire. Monday afternoon the jewelry shop of the the basement connecting some pipes with

Ex-nurse girl-It's me own.

LARGE CLUBS Can be formed by every one who takes

ON THE RAILWAY.

france, and generally work in rooms apart from men.

The hours of attendance—from 9 to 5—camot be considered long. Beginners are paid at the rate of 62 cents a day and the head clerks receive from \$260 to \$350 a year, and have besides a right to a pension, either given as a reward by the company or secured by a percentage levied regularly on the wages of each individual.

Before being admitted to these so much sought-after appointments each applicant has to prove that she is either a daughter, wife or widow of one of the men employed in some of the departments of the same administration, and, further, she has to pass an examination in spelling, writing and arithmetic, certificates of school examination never being taken into account whatever.



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sysaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK. N. Y. wly \$27

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wytf ja13 WEAKMEN! STOP!!!

STADAY SURE. \$2.15 Samples Free. thorse owners buy 1 to 6. 20 other specialities. Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

livered at your Post Office free on receipt of price.